

The New York-Harlem Late Edition Worker

Registered as second class matter Oct. 27, 1941, at the post office at New York, N. Y., under the act of March 3, 1879

Vol. XVI, No. 49 26 December 9, 1951
In 2 Sections, Section 1 16 Pages, Price 10 Cents

Fur Union Urges Nat'l Stoppage to Beat Pay Freeze

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.—A national stoppage by all labor to protest and demand the abolition of the wage freeze was unanimously urged by the Executive Board of the International Fur and Leather Workers Union at its closing session here.

The vote followed a call by the Board to all labor—CIO, AFL and independent—to unite on the basis of a democratic and progressive program and to launch a concerted drive for wage increases and shorter hours.

The board urged the mobilization of the ranks of all labor to repeal the Taft-Hartley, Smith and McCarran Laws and for the re-

Gov't Notes Sharp Drop in Workers' Share of Income

WASHINGTON.—The Commerce Department announced Friday that the workers' share of total national personal income dropped during October from the previous month. The Department said that total personal income rose to an annual rate of \$257 billion, but that wages and salaries in manufacturing dropped to \$330 million to \$58 billion.

lease of all victims of political persecution. The board pledged its fullest efforts to win the release of Irving Potash, imprisoned manager of the New York Furriers Joint Council.

The board also urged that no effort be spared to bring about the successful outcome of the present negotiations to end the terrible slaughter in Korea and that negotiations continue until it is finally settled. The settlement of international disputes through peaceful negotiations among the five major powers was also urged.

A resolution voted by the Ex-

E. Side Parade Saturday Will Hit Nazi Film

A torchlight parade Saturday night on the East Side will protest the showing of the pro-Nazi film "The Desert Fox" at the Academy of Music, 124 E. 14 St.

Sponsored by the East Side Committee to Ban Pro-Nazi Movies, the demonstration will assemble at 6 p.m. at Clinton and Rivington Streets on the Lower East Side and will proceed from there to a mass picket line in front of the movie house at 7 p.m.

The Committee has been picketing the movie for three nights now, and reports that it

(Continued on Page 7)

McGrath Slanders Jews to Hide 'Fix'

WASHINGTON.—The Jewish citizens U.S. Attorney General J. Howard McGrath in a speech before the Federal Bar Association here. The Truman Cabinet member, in an extemporaneous speech, selected only Jewish- of America were slandered and reviled by

sounding names of persons involved in the present U.S. Tax Bureau investigation to attack, clearly implying also their actions are representative of the Jewish people. Many Jewish and other organizations were reported readying sharp portents to President Truman and demands for McGrath's ouster.

In a typical Nazi-like burst of anti-Semitism, McGrath declared, as he accepted a membership button from the bar association:

"Let this button on the lapels of the Government's attorneys be a symbol to all of the Teitelbaums, the Nathans, the Nasters and the Menkins that we are unapproachable by their low and filthy position in society."

Abraham Teitelbaum is the Chicago attorney, who once represented Al Capone, and who testified this Tuesday that alleged spokesmen for a "clique" of government officials tried to get \$500,000 from him to settle a tax dispute.

Frank Nathan, a Miami, Fla., businessman, and Bert K. Naster of Hollywood, Fla., were identified by Teitelbaum as the two men who tried to get the half-million dollar payment.

Mrs. Sheryl Menkin testified before a House Investigating Committee in support of Teitelbaum's

CLARK, McGRATH REPORTED FACING PROBE IN TAX FRAUD

WASHINGTON.—U. S. Attorney J. Howard McGrath, who has added anti-Semitic speech-making to his other anti-democratic talent of prosecuting citizens under the Smith Act, is himself reportedly one of the major targets of the current tax fraud investigation. [See story on Page 5]

Robert S. Allen, syndicated columnist, declared in an exclusive story Friday that tax problems are now checking "leads and charges" involving McGrath and U. S. Supreme Court Justice Tom Clark. Clark preceded McGrath as Attorney General in which capacity he launched the frame-up prosecution of the 11

charges.

McGrath carefully avoided listing the non-Jewish and more prominent actors in the tax fraud probe like T. Lamar Caudle, his own Assistant Attorney General; Jesse Larson, General Service Administrator; Charles Oliphant, resigned chief counsel of the Internal Revenue Bureau, and George J. Schoneman and Joseph D. Nunan, Jr., former Commissioners of Internal Revenue, all named by

Communist leaders under the Smith Act. In that post also, he named T. Lamar Caudle as his assistant attorney general. Caudle has now been booted out of his job in the present investigation.

As Attorney General, Allen reported, Clark participated in a "gay" party in Miami with Caudle as well as a whole group of officials now involved in the probe, including James Finegan, former tax collector now under indictment in St. Louis for graft; former Internal Revenue Commissioner George Schoenmann, and Charles Oliphant, former general counsel of the Internal Revenue Bureau.

Teitelbaum as members of the government "clique."

Observers pointed out that McGrath, in using the phrase "all of the Teitelbaums..." and then attacking the "low and filthy position in society" of a group of exclusively Jewish-sounding names, was doing a pattern made familiar by Joseph Goebbels, Julius Streicher and other leaders of anti-Semitic propaganda in Nazi Germany.

Cops Weigh Peace Permit; New Threat to Bomb China

Plans for the mass peace rally in New York's historic Union Square Tuesday went ahead full speed on Friday although the Police Department continued its unprecedented stalling tactics on the routine request for a permit.

The mighty expression of the people's desire for an end to the killing in Korea by Christmas and a big power meeting to clinch world peace will take place between the hours of 5 and 7 p.m. It is under the sponsorship of the Labor Conference for Peace, and has the active backing of every peace organization in New York.

A delegation headed by Samuel Friedman, peace rally chairman, met with Assistant Chief Police Inspector John A. Curry Friday morning, as arranged Thursday by Chief Inspector Conrad H. Rothen-gast in the first stalling act. Curry asked some innocuous questions, heard Arthur Schutzer, chairman of the American Labor Party, remind him that the ALP had held a peaceful peace rally in the Square Oct. 18, and then said he would make his "recommendation" to Rothen-gast. He said he would tell the Committee on Saturday what his recommendation

(Continued on Page 7)

MAJORITY OF TEXANS CALL KOREAN WAR 'USELESS'

AUSTIN, Tex.—The majority of Texans consider the Korean conflict to be an "utterly useless war," a statewide Texas poll taken late in November reveals. As reported by the Austin American-Statesman, the poll showed 51 percent of Texans in agreement that the war is "utterly useless," with only 32 percent disagreeing.

The Texas results parallel a recent national Gallup Poll survey based on the same question. It should be added that a far greater majority of Americans, close to 80 percent, were recorded, in another Gallup Poll, in favor of ending the Korean war.

The Texas poll, according to the American-Statesman, revealed that "persons of higher economic level are more inclined to see some value in the Korean war than are persons of lower economic standing."

This lends confirmation to the charge that this is a rich man's profiteering war, while workers have gotten only wage freeze, higher prices, speedup and attacks on their democratic rights as a result.

The major reason given by the majority who called the war "utterly useless" appeared to confirm still another charge by opponents of U. S. intervention in Korea—namely that this was a civil conflict which was none of Washington's business.

The American-Statesman said people feel "nothing is being accomplished," and that "we are fighting someone else's war—let the Koreans settle it."

The American public continued to get hot-and-cold reports from the Korea negotiations, which have thus far failed to produce the cease-fire for which the nation yearns. Meanwhile the 30-day time limit on the present agreed-on truce line is running out.

At the same time, ominous propaganda about the Pentagon bombing of Chinese Manchuria began to appear in certain quarters, with talk of an easy victory if this McArthur plan were followed out. Also, the commander of the American Legion demanded that there be no truce and implied support for a spreading of the war to insure "victory."

Press reports which two days ago were throwing cold water on any hopes of a truce shifted on Friday to the tactic of reporting "cautious optimism" on the basis of a new Pentagon proposal. According to the reports, the Pentagon generals said they might reduce their armies in Korea "as soon as an armistice is going well."

Just what this meant and when it would be carried out was not explained. But it represented a first verbal recognition, at least, of the Korean-C. demand for the withdrawal of U. S. on-Korean armies after a cease-fire. This proposal has wide support throughout Korea, except among the Syngman Rhee clique, which could not stay in power without outside armies to hold it up.

The Pentagon continued to ignore the Korean proposal for a five-power neutral team to supervise the cease-fire and the proposed arms freeze. Instead, it urged that if there is a five-power team it should take orders from a military commission on which U. S. Army officers would be present.

The Pentagon also continued to insist on replacing worn troops and equipment with new shipments during any truce.

(Continued on Page 6)

Harlem CRC Asks Truman Act on Miami Bombings

The Negro people's "wounds deepen with anguish" because of the recent bombings of Negro homes and Jewish synagogues in Miami, the Harlem Civil Rights Congress told President Truman Friday. In an open letter to the President, the CRC declared that the Negro and white residents of Harlem demand that he "act immediately to apprehend the murderers and lynchers of the Negro people."

The CRC charged that the violence in Miami could occur only because of the whitewash of the slaying of Samuel Shepherd and the shooting of Walter Lee Irvin, another Negro, in "cold blood" by Sheriff McCall at Tavares, Fla.

The continuance of semi-legal murders by the law enforcement agencies, the CRC charged, and the undercover Ku Klux Klan give aid and comfort to further violence against the Negro people.

The CRC demanded action against all those guilty of "crimes committed against the Negro people and other minorities."

'Worker' Drive Hits \$20,000

Readers' Contributions Boost Fund Within Sight of Goal

NEGRO AND WHITE friends of The Worker in North Carolina, where repression against progressives is great, sent \$40 this week in response to the plea for \$25,000, with a notation they soon expected to send along the rest of the \$100 they had decided to raise.

"In fact our \$100 is already raised," declared a note accompanying the money. "The problem is to collect and transmit it under present conditions in this state."

By the painstaking and devoted activity of many hundreds of such friends and supporters of The Worker, we were approaching the \$20,000 mark in our fund appeal as the paper went to press.

With the cooperation of all our readers, many of whom have not yet contributed, we hope to be able to hit the \$25,000 mark very soon. If you haven't sent in your contribution yet, put one, two, five or ten dollars in an envelope and mail to:

P. O. Box 136, Cooper Station, New York City.

TYPICAL of the many hundreds of letters received this past week was one from Barre, Vt., which said:

"From an AFL worker to the only paper that gives dignity and purpose to a worker's life. Enclosed is his \$5 contribution."

The letter was signed by a Barre woman who has sent us several contributions in the course of the campaign, money contributed by the workers of this granite city.

From a group of supporters of the paper in the upper west side of Manhattan comes \$91, in memory of a devoted supporter of the paper, Heine, who went to Colorado recently because of ill-health and died there tragically two weeks ago.

"In memory of Heine and with deep appreciation of his untiring work and devotion even in the face of death, his wife, his friends, comrades and co-workers send what he would have wished—as much as they could muster for The Worker so as to carry on the struggle to which he gave so much," his friends said in contributing the fund.

A COMMUNIST PARTY CLUB in Los Angeles, the Progressive Club, sends along \$5 with a letter expressing gratification that our campaign is coming along, and hoping for "fulfillment with the utmost speed."

From Woodstock, N. Y., comes a dollar, the second, toward a Xmas gift to The Worker, with the explanation from the donor that it is the gift to her mother, who would want it to go to us. The dollars are on the installment plan.

Most striking are the letters received from workers in the shops. George Morris, our labor columnist, has received several letters like this one:

"In our small upholstery shop in Manhattan, we had a noon-hour discussion on the Daily Worker's financial problem. A majority of the shop decided as the Daily Worker is the workers' paper and supports all the struggles of the workers and their unions, we can't do without it and must support it—whether we agree with all its policies or not. So we made a collection of \$12, which we send to you with good luck."

GROUPS OF STEEL WORKERS in Bethlehem, miners in Wilkes-Barre, auto workers in Detroit, Cleveland and Chicago have pitched in and sent contributions to the fund. So have farmers of Iowa, Minnesota, Wisconsin and Montana.

Because we mentioned last week that Minnesotans were among those lagging in the campaign, we received more than \$250 from that state in a couple of days. We also mentioned readers in Ohio and Eastern Pennsylvania as among the laggards, but, unfortunately, did not get the same response from them. We know they are no less devoted than readers elsewhere, and expect they will come through.

Peace Actions Grow, New York Rally Set

THE RISING NATIONAL TIDE for real peace in Korea and a Big Five conference for peace everywhere hit a high point in New York City this week with the sensationally successful launching of a campaign to have a quarter million Christmas card pleas for peace signed and sent to President Truman by year's end.

And from historic Union Square in the heart of the nation's metropolis on Tuesday, Dec. 11, from 5 to 7 p.m. will come the determined voice of tens of thousands of workers, housewives, veterans and youth resounding for an end to the killing and overall negotiations for lasting peace.

SIX HUNDRED DELEGATES from the big town's neighborhoods packing the Eraternal Clubhouse Tuesday night cheered American Peace Crusade Director leader Thomas Richardson when he said, "This campaign CAN WIN. It can change history. The whole country, wherever you look, this Christmas time, can echo to the cry 'Peace Through Negotiations'—'Peace Through Negotiations'!"

The meeting was called by the Greater New York Councils for Peace, a co-ordinating agency for the many neighborhood non-partisan peace groups which have sprung up. It heard early stories of enthusiastic responses to the simple, eloquent plea for peace in the spirit of Christmas. "NOBODY, literally nobody, many reported refused to sign the beautiful two colored card addressed to the President, regardless of their political opinions or theories on who was responsible for the war."

The quarter of a million cards to the White House are part of the APC's national drive for a million signatures to petitions for a Big Five peace pact and millions of other expressions of sentiment for this same aim, all of which will be presented to Congress on Franklin D. Roosevelt's birthday Jan. 12.

ALL SORTS of imaginative ideas are under way to dramatize this plea, including "Santa Claus" on street corners with cards and a mail box, groups of singing Christmas caroleers, the printing of the card itself in local newspapers, its insertion as an ad into papers by committees of ministers, rabbis and community leaders.

RICHARDSON, warning of any letdown in pressure such as hap-

pened after the first news of cease-fire negotiations in Korea, said the APC was really convinced that the campaign for a Big Five peace meeting could be won now with a little extra oomph from the people.

He told of whole communities that have been roused for peace in different parts of the country. As an example of how events COULD be affected by the people he cited Paul Robeson as having reminded the APC national meeting in Chicago that "General Mrak Clark is not in the Vatican today. He is still in Washington." And he recalled that as a result of the great Stockholm Petition appeal nobody had dared drop the atom bomb in the face of the expressed sentiments of billions of people on the dotted line.

REV. JACK McMICHAEL, executive director of the Methodist Federation for Social Action, key-noted the New York campaign by reminding all that Christmas was a time of a little child whose words were for peace and not for "Operation Killer," so alien to the great American tradition of peace

and brotherhood. What is at stake, he said is, "what kind of lives our little children will have—under tables and wearing dog tags, or playing proudly in sunshine along with children of the whole world." He blasted as blasphemous the admiral who praised war and said, "Thank God for Korea."

Miss Halois Moorehead of American Woman for Peace related instance after instance of how women are in the forefront for peace, speaking up without fear, and hailed the vindication of the great Dr. W. E. B. DuBois as forever crushing the idea that peace was a "foreign agent."

Guaranteeing the carrying of the message for peace into the shops, 400 shop stewards and union delegates held a rousing conference last Saturday under the auspices of the Labor Conference for Peace. It was a week in which, significantly, a state legislature unanimously, at Trenton, N.J., passed a resolution expressing the hope that the cease-fire negotiations in Korea "mark a permanent end to that conflict and the beginning of a new era of peace among the nations of the world."

Pearl Harbor-10 Years After

THE TENTH ANNIVERSARY of the Japanese attack on Pearl Harbor serves to remind the American people that the policy of helping war-makers and instigating war is a policy leading to national disaster.

For in the period prior to Pearl Harbor, Washington's policy in relation to Japan had these two prime features:

1. Japanese militarism's unjust war against the Chinese people was supported both economically and politically by Wall Street, which invested heavily in Japanese war industry and sold the Japanese war machine scrap iron and petroleum, and by Washington, which refused to help the Chinese and actually winked at the persecution of those in the United States—such as the West Coast longshoremen—who tried to help China.

2. Japanese militarism's aggressive designs against the Soviet Union were widely hailed, and the same policy of tossing scraps to the aggressor which Chamberlain employed in order to turn Hitler against the Soviet Union in Europe was used to turn Japanese militarism against the Soviet Union in Asia.

AS A CONSEQUENCE of these two policies, Washington failed to take measures required to protect the security of the United States in a world of rampaging fascist and militarist aggressors. Thus, the Roberts report on the Pearl Harbor disaster noted as follows:

"The failure of the Commanding General, Hawaiian Department, and the Commander in Chief, Pacific Fleet, to confer and cooperate with respect to the meaning of the warnings received and the measures necessary to comply with the orders given them under date of Nov. 27, 1941, resulted largely from a sense of security due to the opinion prevalent in diplomatic, military and naval circles, and in the public press, that any immediate attack by Japan would be in the Far East."

UNFORTUNATELY, though

the lesson is clear, neither Wall Street nor Washington have learned it. For today Wall Street has bought controlling interests in the major Japanese trusts, while Washington, through its occupation policy, its recently concluded "peace treaty" and "security agreement" with the Yoshida Government of Japan, is again building up the power of Japanese militarism, encouraging it to aggression on its own account, and preparing its territory as a base and its manpower as mercenaries for war against Korea, China and the Soviet Union.

That is a policy leading to national disaster for the American people is recognized by many peoples overseas, such, for instance, as the Filipino people. In a statement to the press on his arrival in San Francisco, Mayor-elect Arsenio Lacson of Manila declared that the newly-elected Philippines Senate might not ratify the Japanese "peace treaty."

"A Japan powerful enough to be an ally of the United States," said Lacson, "is a Japan powerful enough to double-cross the United States."

MOST ENCOURAGING voices however, come from the Japanese people themselves. In the demonstrations, meetings, and other actions taken in defiance of the Yoshida police repression, the Japanese people in effect appeal to the American people to join with them in common struggle against the warmakers, against Yoshida and Truman, Mitsui and the House of Morgan.

Pearl Harbor Day should redouble the efforts of Americans to protect their security in the only way it is possible—by a policy of peace toward the Soviet Union, and agreement of the big powers for a no war pact.



PEARL HARBOR

NAACP ASKS MAYOR CALL HEARING ON STORK CLUB

The National Association for the Advancement of Colored People on Friday urged Mayor Impeller to order public hearings on charges of bias at the Stork Club, and to release the report of his Mayor's Committee on Unity dealing with the insult to Josephine Baker.

Walter White, NAACP secretary wired the Mayor that inasmuch as a Police Department report whitewashing the Stork Club had been made public, the Mayor's committee report, which reportedly severely criticizes club and its manager Sherman Billingsly, should be made public.

"We urge, said White, 'that you as Chief Executive of New York City, order open hearings at which Stork Club witnesses and others may be examined and cross-examined, and to take other possible and necessary steps to clean up this most unsavory situation.'

The New York NAACP was

AFL Maps Fight On Hughes-Brees

ALBANY.—The State Federation of Labor announced Friday that it will seek repeal of the anti-labor Hughes-Brees unemployment insurance act in the 1952 session of the state legislature. The AFL made the announcement in an 88-point legislative program worked out by 200 union leaders at a two-day conference here.

Other main points in the Federation program:

- Boost weekly benefits to \$36 under the workmen's compensation, employment insurance and sickness disability law.

- Make employers pay the entire cost of Gov. Thomas E. Dewey's sickness disability program.

Egypt Rally Will Protest Jailings

CAIRO.—The Moslem Brotherhood announced today that it would hold a big demonstration in Cairo soon to demand release of all political prisoners.

TRIAL OF '15' SET IN CALIFORNIA FOR JAN. 28

LOS ANGELES.—Federal Judge William C. Mathes has ordered trial of California's 15 Smith Act political prisoners postponed from Dec. 11 to Jan. 28.

The new date was set after defense attorneys petitioned for more time to prepare the defense and for an opportunity for the health of one of the defendants, Bernadette Doyle, to improve.

Miss Doyle, suffering from a severe heart condition, was finally released from jail in order to receive proper care.

BROMBERG'S DEATH HASTENED BY UN-AMERICANS

By DAVID PLATT

The death of J. Edward Bromberg in London Thursday at the age of 47 shocked and saddened many Americans.

The noted theater and screen actor, who was a co-founder of the Group Theater, stood for all that is fine and progressive in the American theater movement and in the life of our country.

Now that he is dead, the newspapers controlled by the Big Money can afford to say nice things about his acting. Thus the New York Times quotes a producer as saying: "He was a very fine actor who never spared himself. His death is a great loss to the stage."

Yes, the death of Bromberg is a great loss to the stage, but nowhere in the obituary columns of the big dailies is there to be found a single reference to the events which hastened if not actually caused his death. Nowhere is it mentioned that Bromberg was a victim of the same sinister conspiracy in Washington that snuffed out the lives of such outstanding actors as Roman Bohnen and Mady

scheduled to hold a meeting Friday night at the Salem Methodist Church, with White as a speaker.

The local NAACP also announced that Miss Baker would reply to Walter Winchell's attacks at a Dec. 18 rally at the Salem Methodist Church.

MASS PRESSURE BRINGS APPROVAL BY WSB OF COPPER WAGE INCREASES

WASHINGTON (FP).—The Wage Stabilization Board has approved all essential features of the contracts between the International Union of Mine, Mill & Smelter Workers and three major copper producers, Kennecott, American Smelting & Refining and Phelps-Dodge.

The contract with Anaconda Copper Mining Co., fourth of the big producers, is headed for automatic board approval under decisions already reached.

Herman Clott, Washington representative of the union, credited the victory to a grass-roots campaign impressing board members with the necessity for speedy action in the copper case, which caused a nationwide strike three months ago.

It was learned that at least one governor, many Senators and Con-

gressmen from copper states, workers and small businessmen had flooded board headquarters with letters, telegrams, postcards and personal calls demanding action.

"Small businessmen from little copper towns in the west who have not shared in the so-called general prosperity and who depend upon the miners for their Christmas business were an important element in the campaign," Clott said.

"Also businessmen, members of Chambers of Commerce and mayors of small copper fabricating towns in the east joined the movement."

The contracts call for an 8-cent hourly across-the-board increase, plus differential classification increases ranging from 7 to 9 cents. More than 15,000 members of IUMMSW are covered by the

contracts already approved, Clott said, and 6,000 more will be covered by the Anaconda contract.

According to board officials, the settlements establish a pattern and other copper contracts will be processed by the WSB staff without necessity for action by the board.

The contracts with the four major producers also call for pension benefits, estimated to cost the companies 4½ cent an hour. The board took no action on these provisions pending agreement on its new pension policy, to be announced soon. It was understood the new policy will clear the way for automatic approval.

Some AFL and independent unions involved in the major copper cases also will benefit from the wage increases.

The board has yet to settle cases involving zinc and lead workers.

COAST PAINTERS URGE AID FOR SMITH ACT VICTIMS

LOS ANGELES.—The newspaper Union Painter has called on all labor to work for repeal of the Smith Act and to take "concrete action in defense of any and all victims of this vicious, undemocratic, unconstitutional law."

The paper is the official monthly organ of AFL Painters Local 116. The membership of the local recently passed a resolution unanimously condemning the Smith Act and calling for its re-

peal. The editorial charged that, under the Smith Act, three of the articles of the Bill of Rights have been nullified, seriously alarming organized labor all over the country.

"Labor," said the editorial, "knows full well from past experience, going back to the time when workers were indicted for 'conspiracy to raise wages' that destruction of the basic rights of any individual endangers the rights of all."

"If 'Communists' can be jailed for exercising the right of free speech, big business forces will not delay long in using such laws to jail trade unionists who speak out for higher wages, lower prices, lower taxes, etc.," the editorial stated.

The painters' paper quoted the opinion of Supreme Court Justice Hugo L. Black, dissenting from the decision upholding the Foley Square convictions of 11 Communist leaders. It referred

(Continued on Page 6)

Steel Parley Is Recessed Till Monday

PITTSBURGH.—The CIO United Steelworkers and U. S. Steel Corp. Friday called a four-day recess in their "pattern-setting" contract negotiations to permit "Big Steel" to study the union's 22-point program.

A company spokesman said both sides have completed a review of the present contract, which expires Dec. 31, and the changes which proposed by USW president Philip Murray.

The spokesman said negotiations will resume Monday, and that in the interim "Big Steel" will prepare "certain contract section proposals on grievance procedures, seniority and other non-economic matters."

ACLU ASKS WITCHHUNT BE ENDED AT BROOKLYN COLLEGE

The American Civil Liberties Union yesterday urged the Board of Higher Education to suspend a set of anti-Communist, witch-

hunting rules now in force at Brooklyn College. These rules are patterned after the McCarran Act and under them any student or student group seeking academic freedom can be judged "Communist and Communist-related."

Vigorously protesting the stringent regulations as a "fatal blow to freedom of the mind," the Union declared: "A democratic educational experience cannot be achieved in merely theoretical terms; if we are to train our students in the fundamentals of American citizenship, their education must be conducted within the framework of a democratic campus governance."

In a letter to Dr. Ordway Tead, chairman of the Board of Higher Education, the ACLU urged also that the board order the Brooklyn College faculty and administration to reconsider their action in setting up the criteria.

"To apply a law designed for the protection of the nation in times of crisis against criticism which a group of students may, wisely or unwisely, direct against the administration of a college, is close to the realization of the police state on an American campus," said the letter. It was signed by Ruth Gillette Hardy, vice chairman of the ACLU Academic Freedom Committee, and by Rev. John Paul Jones, pastor of the New York City Civil Liberties Union, the ACLU's local organization.

While hundreds at the hearing vainly fought to speak against it and amid cries of "shame" and "fascism," the Board's president, newly-elected bipartisan Judge Maximilian Moss, steamrolled the resolution through. Seconds later, the board members, including Superintendent of Schools William Janzen, "scurried from the hall like fleeing gangsters," in the words of Charles J. Hendley, noted educator, who was present at the meeting.

Mrs. Rose Russell, legislative director of the Teachers Union, called the Board's action the "most undemocratic steamroller that this undemocratic body has ever been guilty of." She pointed out that the resolution, an amended version of the original "policy declaration" submitted last Nov. 15, drops the word "fascist" from those groups and individuals alleged to be dedicated to the "overthrow of the government by force and violence."

The elimination of "fascists" from

(Continued on Page 6)

PROGRESSIVE ACTOR WAS FORCED TO SEEK LIVELIHOOD ABROAD

Christians. His death—like theirs—was hastened by the witch-hunters who slandered his name and prevented him from earning his livelihood in the profession that he loved.

It was well known that Brom-



BROMBERG

berg had a heart condition. That condition was aggravated by the constant hammering and hounding of the West Coast Tenney Committee and the Un-American Committee in Washington. It was aggravated by the blacklist against him in Hollywood and Broadway and by the Catholic War Veterans and Red Channels who tried to stop him from getting work in summer stock.

Bromberg was finally worn down by the pressures against him. The fact that he was forced by the Un-Americans to quit the country in order to continue his career as an actor-director contributed greatly to his death.

Of course if Bromberg had gone down on his knees before the Un-American Committee, as Larry Parks and Edward Dmytryk did, he would not have suffered all these humiliations.

But being an honest man and a great American, a victim of the

for a life of ease in Hollywood.

When subpoenaed by the committee last summer, he lashed the hearing as a "witch-hunt." He testified that the "mere mention of a name" in testimony resulted in an actor being blacklisted from the profession.

Born in Hungary, Bromberg was brought to this country as a child and student in New York schools. His acting career began with the Provincetown Theater. He appeared often with Eva LeGallienne and with the Group Theatre.

Among the plays he acted in were "Men in White," "Jacobowsky and the Colonel," "Awake and Sing," "Waiting for Lefty," "Gold Eagle Guy," and "Big Knife." His movie included "Seventh Heaven," "Mark of Zorro," and "Under Two Flags."

At the time of his death he was appearing in the London version of Dalton Trumbo's "Biggest Thief in Town."

Thus passes a fine actor and a great American, a victim of the

hunting rules now in force at Brooklyn College. These rules are patterned after the McCarran Act and under them any student or student group seeking academic freedom can be judged "Communist and Communist-related."

Vigorously protesting the stringent regulations as a "fatal blow to freedom of the mind," the Union declared: "A democratic educational experience cannot be achieved in merely theoretical terms; if we are to train our students in the fundamentals of American citizenship, their education must be conducted within the framework of a democratic campus governance."

In a letter to Dr. Ordway Tead, chairman of the Board of Higher Education, the ACLU urged also that the board order the Brooklyn College faculty and administration to reconsider their action in setting up the criteria.

"To apply a law designed for the protection of the nation in times of crisis against criticism which a group of students may, wisely or unwisely, direct against the administration of a college, is close to the realization of the police state on an American campus," said the letter. It was signed by Ruth Gillette Hardy, vice chairman of the ACLU Academic Freedom Committee, and by Rev. John Paul Jones, pastor of the New York City Civil Liberties Union, the ACLU's local organization.

Soviets Renew Offer on A-Bomb Control

By ROBERT FRIEDMAN

THE SOVIET UNION expressed anew this week its readiness to accept an international system of inspection and control after the outlawing of the atom-bomb. The Soviet stand was re-emphasized by Foreign Minister Andrei Vishinsky in Paris, after the third day's session of the Big Four meeting on disarmament. Vishinsky has been participating in talks, ordered by the United Nations General Assembly now in session, with representatives of Britain, France and the U. S.

The Soviet spokesman, in a press conference, sought to counter the deliberate misrepresentation of his country's stand on inspection. The Wall Street press and the State Department have fostered the false idea that the Soviet Union consistently and stubbornly opposed inspection of its atomic facilities, because of an unwillingness to "lift the Iron Curtain."

IN FACT, however, the Soviet Union has always been on record for such international inspection and control to guarantee that any ban on atomic weapons is faithfully lived up to.

It is the State Department and its satellites, rather, which have pretended to pose inspection as against prohibition of the bomb, while actually being opposed both to inspection and outlawing the a-bomb, both.

For the U. S. Government 'disarmament plan, now before the UN, speaks only of inspection 'in principle'. Moreover, it proposes first of all, a census of 'conventional', that is, non-atomic armaments; then a partial reduction of conventional armaments before, if ever, it gets to the question of the atom-bomb.

Yet it is the a-bomb and atomic warfare which the peoples of the

world are agreed must be banned.

IN CONTRAST with the devious tricks of Wall Street, the Soviet stand on both banning the a-bomb and international inspection has been forthright and clear.

On Oct. 6, 1951, Soviet Prime Minister Joseph Stalin declared, in a Pravda interview:

"The Soviet Union stands for prohibiting atomic weapons and discontinuance of their production. The Soviet Union stands for the establishment of international control to ensure that the decision to prohibit atomic weapons, to discontinue the production of atomic weapons and to utilize atomic energy for civilian purposes, is strictly and scrupulously observed. It is for such international control that the Soviet Union stands."

AS FAR BACK as Nov. 19, 1948, Vishinsky himself spelled out in detail the Soviet plan for international inspection. Speaking before the UN Assembly, he declared:

"According to the Soviet plan, the international control body will have the right to investigate the activity of the enterprises extracting atomic raw materials and atomic energy, and to check their reports; to check existing supplies of atomic raw materials, other materials and semi-finished products; to study production operations. . . ."

"Our plan gives the international control body the right to acquaint itself at atomic energy plants with production operations to the necessary extent, the right to weigh, measure and conduct analyses of raw materials, other materials and semi-finished products, etc. . . ."

AT PARIS this week, once again, Vishinsky made it clear that the Soviet Government is for a UN convention for inspection and control, after UN action to prohibit atomic weapons. He made it

equally clear that the Washington demands for inspection first, and abolition after, are merely an excuse to stall the prohibition of the atom-bomb.

Vishinsky dismissed pro-Wall Street arguments that it would be dangerous to outlaw the bomb without first putting into opera-

DAVIS, IN PRISON, BETTER AS OLD BACK INJURY MENDS

BENJAMIN J. DAVIS, one of the seven Smith Act victims serving prison sentences for their



BENJAMIN J. DAVIS

peace activities, is back at work in the library at federal prison in Terre Haute, Ind., while an old back injury mends.

The injury, which caused Davis to be hospitalized a short time ago, cut short the former New York City councilman's activity as part of the baseball team, he reported in letters to his family and friends. While nursing his back, doing light work and sleeping on a board so as not to irritate it, Davis wrote, he is studying Spanish.

Although forced to remain inactive physically, Davis reported that his weight was down to an athletic maximum. He attributes some of his weight loss to an increased consumption of vegetables contained in the routine prison diet.

FOUR FROM HARLEM ON SOUTHERN DEATH COACH

Death rode the jimcrow coach for four Harlemites who were heading home on the ill-fated Southern Railroad's Southerner which crashed last week in Alabama. The four were among the fifteen Negroes who died because they were forced to ride in the combination baggage car in violation of a U. S. Supreme Court ruling against jimcrow in interstate travel. Brought home for burial, the four were, William Allen, Sr., 36, and his three-year-old son,

William, of 409 Manhattan Ave.; Mrs. Cussia Brooks, 68 W. 131 St., and Miss Ora Wade, 56 W. 133rd St. This points up again the seriousness attached to jimcrow railroad cars on trains pulling out of Pennsylvania Station.

WIN UNION SHOP

DETROIT (FP).—The Detroit-Michigan Stove Co., principal corporation target of the Kefauver crime committee's Detroit investigations, agreed to grant the UAW-CIO the union shop and a dime blanket raise.

KAHN'S NEW BOOK GOES ON SALE

"Speak Out! America Wants Peace," a diary by Arthur D. Kahn, was released for sale this weekend by Independence Publishers of New York City. By the author of "Betrayal: Our Occupation of Germany," this book is a diary of a tour of the United States into 27 states from March until October of this year.

Rev. Willard Uphaus, co-director of the American Peace Crusade, calls it "a moving story of direct contact with the grassroots," and declares: "If there is no peace program in your community, you will be inspired to get one going."

"Speak Out!" is a handbook for the new peace campaign, giving inspiration and direction and encouragement to peace fighters throughout the country. "This book is 'must' reading for all our local peace committees," wrote Elsie Willcox, secretary of the Connecticut Peace Council.

The book has been published in two editions: a cloth edition selling for \$3; and a paper edition selling for \$1.35.

Magil Book Published in Argentina

A Spanish translation of A. B. Magil's book, Israel in Crisis, will appear shortly in Buenos Aires, Argentina. The book was originally issued by International Publishers in May, 1950. The Spanish-language edition, which is intended for circulation throughout Latin America and among Spanish-speaking residents of the United States, will contain a special foreword by the author dealing with the most important developments that have taken place since the book was written.

Magil is now Telepress correspondent in Mexico.

Rent Ceiling Was \$39, She Paid \$125

CHICAGO. "WE WANT a change!" Rent Area Director Norman Shogren was told this week by more than 100 tenants who picketed outside and crowded inside his office for a

stormy showdown on the pro-landlord and anti-Negro policies which dominate the federal agency, this federal agency.

For three hours, the Chicago Tenants and Consumers Council

bombarded Shogren with facts revealing that:

1. Landlord petitions for rent increases are being granted at the rate of 3,200 a day, often in cases where building services have been

illegally curtailed and where no increases are warranted.

2. Illegal rent-gouging practices are conducted right under the nose of the Rent Director, in many cases facilitated by the Rent Office through the "loss" of files and evidence of gouging, and the doctoring of records.

3. Tenants who visit the Area Rent Office to make complaints, especially Negro tenants, are subjected to abuse, red tape and the withholding of information to which they are entitled.

4. The Area Rent Office has contributed to a "jimcrow rental pattern" which allows for the skyrocketing of rents when apartments charge from white to Negro tenancy.

JO COLLIER, executive secretary of the council, led a delegation of 50 tenants into Shogren's office last Friday morning and presented graphic evidence backing up these charges. Outside, a picket line chanted, "Shogren must

go!" and distributed leaflets.

Mrs. Willye Jeffries, South Side chairman of the CTC and a veteran of rent strikes and many tenant struggles, pointedly told Shogren, "Either you give the tenants protection or they will be compelled to take matters into their own hands!"

Shogren was defiant in defending his pro-landlord bias. "Yes, I'll admit I've granted 179,000 rent increases since Aug. 1," he declared, "in fact the figure is now over 200,000."

HE BALKED at discussing specific cases such as the following cited by Miss Collier:

• Marcellus Moore, 6626 Ingleside, was paying \$125 per month rent when she discovered that the ceiling rent was only \$39. The Rent Office advised her to continue paying the illegal rent "until we get the matter straightened out." The landlord was ultimately

(Continued on Page 6)



TENANTS AND LEADERS of the Chicago Tenants and Consumers Council (above) pack the offices of Area Rent Director Norman Shogren, demanding an end to pro-landlord and anti-Negro bias by his office. (At right) Council leader Morris Granat pounds on Shogren's desk, crying, "We're fed up!" Left to right: Granat, Rent Office attorney Joseph Kovarik, a secretary, Shogren.



McGrath Ducked Tax \$\$\$ in Rhode Island 'Charity' Racket

By ART SHIELDS

J. HOWARD McGRATH, U. S. Attorney General, who jails workers' leaders and protects lynchers, has been evading millions of dollars in taxes since the war.

The evidence of this witch-hunter's corruption is in black and white. It can be found in the files of the Senate Interstate and Commerce Committee, which investigated McGrath's textile operations in Rhode Island in 1948.

This McGrath evidence involves several big Wall Street figures. For that reason it may not be used by the House Ways and Means subcommittee, which is probing income tax frauds. But the evidence is there. It puts McGrath in the "Ohio Gang" class of the notorious Attorney General Harry Daugherty of President Harding's Teapot Dome days. And it calls for McGrath's prompt dismissal and his possible criminal prosecution.

McGrath's income tax deals began in the mid-1940's, when he was piling up his fortune of several millions. He had started almost from scratch when he became Democratic Party Governor of Rhode Island in 1941. His wealth was then estimated at only a few tens of thousands.

BY 1945, however, McGrath was part owner of the Lincoln Downs race track. He had big investments in real estate and in a Providence shipyard. And McGrath was a director of the rich Lonsdale cotton mill company, with plants in Rhode Island and the non-union South. The tax policies of this company were guided by old Robert Dresser, millionaire textile magnate and corporation lawyer, director of Merwin K. Hart's fascist National Economic Council, and chief tax adviser for the National Association of Manufacturers.

This NAM leader and active Republican has been on the inside of his Democratic Party friend, McGrath's, tax maneuvers since. And Dresser's law firm, Edwards & Angell of Providence, defended McGrath in the 1948 Senate investigation.

McGrath was a U. S. Senator and Chairman of the Democratic National Committee at that time.

The Senate probers quickly found that their colleague McGrath was a central figure in a multi-million dollar tax-evasion scheme of a group of textile magnates (with whom Dresser was associated).

THESE TAX-EVADING magnates were united in a \$60,000,000 textile holding company, of which the Lonsdale firm was a part. This outfit—Textron, Inc.—had mushroomed up from almost nothing in several years with the help of McGrath and two tax-manipulating buddies.

McGrath and his two buddies were trustees of a tax-exempt "Charity" Foundation that Textron had set up to swing its big deals. McGrath, who had much influence in Washington, was chosen as the chairman.

This so-called "charity" foundation claimed tax exemption because it gave a few handouts to the Providence Community Fund. But the probers found that McGrath and his aides had given only \$85,000 to the Community Fund in three years, while paying themselves a total of \$140,000.

The trustees' salaries, however, were the last item in what Sen. Charles W. Tobey (R-NH), the probers' chairman, called a "shell game," and a "Ponzi" trick, and what President Emil Rieve of the CIO's Textile Workers Union described as a "racket."

The probers found that McGrath's "charity" foundation was a thinly-disguised part of the Tex-



McGRATH

tron trust. The Senators got the trust's president, Royal Little, to admit that he had set McGrath's outfit up to get tax-free "venture capital" for his financial operations.

THESE OPERATIONS were big stuff. The probers found that this misnamed "charity" outfit had bought and sold nearly \$20,000,000 in textile properties in a series of immensely profitable deals. The deals usually ended with the Textron magnates getting official title to the properties after escaping the big taxes. Most of these deals were swung by the foundation after McGrath became the chairman in September, 1945.

McGrath and his advisers knew many ways of beating the tax game. Thus in some of his deals he let the magnates take his book-keeping "losses" to save taxes. This trick was used when the Textron company sold two big Manville-Jencks mills in Rhode Island to McGrath's group and another company "charity" foundation at a "loss" of \$1,800,000.

The two mills had a book value of \$4,000,000. The "charity" foundations bought them for only \$2,200,000, however, thus registering the \$1,800,000 "loss" on the Textron tax books.

That \$1,800,000 "loss" saved the company \$1,300,000 in taxes.

THE TEXTRON tax losses, of course, were taken out of the workers' hides by the government in high withholding taxes, which workers cannot escape.

And the company soon got the \$1,800,000 back from the Government under the refunding provisions of the excess profits tax law, which protected corporations against losses.

Textron also got its mills back. The "charity" foundations leased them back to the corporation at once, and Textron later got full title again.

This was plain hocus pocus or "shell game," or "racket," or some might say "stealing." The reader can take his choice. The government didn't take the taxes, however.

In another big deal McGrath and his two "charity" aides sold the rich Lonsdale textile firm (in which he had been a director) to Textron for only \$1,650,000. That was less than one fourth as much as the "charity" foundation had paid for Lonsdale before McGrath became chairman. This \$1,650,000 sum was a ridiculously low price. That was obvious when Lonsdale netted its Textron owners more than \$2,000,000 in profits the next year.

McGRATH HELPED Textron to buy a \$12,000,000 chain of 11 South Carolina and North Carolina non-union mills in another tax-exempt deal.

These mills are still non-union. McGrath's charity outfit still had heavy investments in Textile Southern, the subsidiary that owns these mills, at latest reports. And

McGrath's readiness to deal in these anti-union properties may explain his readiness to enforce the Taft-Hartley Act against labor.

All this is very pleasing to McGrath's old NAM mentor, Robert Dresser.

Textile Southern, in which McGrath is interested, is now exploiting Puerto Rican workers at 36 cents an hour in a million dollar mill at Ponce, P.R. This mill will pay no taxes for another 12 years under a crude tax-exemption deal sanctioned by colonial law. Other Textron mills are planned in the island under the same exemption scheme.

TEXTRON "CHARITIES" also invested large sums in the La Concordia mill in Mexico in alliance with Standard Oil money.

McGrath was involved in several other big "charity" deals, too numerous to mention. In these deals he was operating on behalf of a group of big Boston and Wall Street banks, who controlled Textron. These banks included the \$1,600,000,000 First National Bank of Boston, which is close to the Morgan interests. First National furnished nearly \$20,000,000 credit to the "charity" foundation and to Textron in swinging the big deals.

The giant Chemical and Hanover banks of Wall Street also invested large sums.

These bankers used McGrath and his two aides in their gigantic tax-exemption scheme. The scheme was so raw—the protests of other business men were so hot—that the corrupt Internal Revenue Bureau had to protest.

THE FILES of the "charity" trust show that the Bureau instructed McGrath to file income tax returns as the law required. The Bureau's letter to McGrath was dated Sept. 8, 1947. But McGrath never paid a cent. The dunning stopped after he sent one of his trustees to Washington to talk things over.

This millionaire Rhode Island Fixer is directing the Operation Shakedown of the Department of Justice. What a disgrace to the name of America today!



MARY BERNADETTE DOYLE, one of 15 Californians held in high bail under the Smith Act, is shown being wheeled from Los Angeles jail by her attorney. During four months in jail she has suffered four serious heart attacks, was released in her own recognition.

The Worker

President—Joseph Derner; Secretary-Treasurer—Charles J. Hendley

SUBSCRIPTION RATES

(Except Manhattan, Bronx, Canada and Foreign)	3 Months	6 Months	1 Year
DAILY WORKER and THE WORKER	\$4.75	\$8.00	\$14.00
DAILY WORKER	4.00	7.00	12.00
THE WORKER	1.00	1.00	2.00
(Manhattan and Bronx)	3 Months	6 Months	1 Year
DAILY WORKER and THE WORKER	\$5.25	\$8.00	\$14.00
DAILY WORKER	4.50	7.00	12.00
THE WORKER	1.50	1.00	2.00

THE BIG LIE IS SAGGING

THE BEDROCK OF EVERYTHING that Washington is doing these days is the Big Lie that Russia is planning to attack us.

Our wages are being heavily taxed—because Russia must be warned "not to attack us."

Our Constitutional liberties are being whittled away—because Russia is "attacking" us through "subversives" who dare to advocate peace.

Our families must pay higher prices for food—because the government arms program is raising prices as it gets ready for a "Russian attack."

But the whole thing is a swindle.

The Wall Street moguls who are getting rich out of the armaments program don't believe one word of it.

JUST LISTEN TO one of the leading Wall Street industrialists, Philip Reed, chairman of the Board of the General Electric Co. Here is what he told the assembled capitalists of the National Association of Manufacturers this week:

"I believe the evidence indicates that Russia will not deliberately precipitate another world war within the foreseeable future. I am convinced that if the Atlantic Pact countries undertake to meet the defense schedule as recently formulated, serious economic and political disturbances will result." (New York World-Telegram, Dec. 4)

In this one sentence, this leading Wall Street figure knocks the bottom out of the whole "Russia-will-attack-us" hokey which is the main alibi for picking America's pockets through "defense" contracts.

THIS SIGNIFICANT WALL STREET leader is worried over the inflationary disasters which menace the nation and the popular anger which is bound to result, if the Truman-Eisenhower arms drive keeps up.

The 60 billion a year going into guns and A-bombs cannot and will not provide the jobs and "buying power" in anything like the endless boom which Truman's "prime-the pump" economists had promised.

Up to now it has been West European politicians—facing their angry working people at home—who have been pleading that they can't give Eisenhower the hired infantry he demands because their countries would have to starve to do it.

Now it is even certain Wall Street leaders who are beginning to smell disaster in the headlong rush into a bloated, inflationary economy whose hunger and misery would have profound effects upon the social thinking of the American people.

A CONSERVATIVE PAPER like the Detroit News goes even further than General Electric's chairman. The Detroit News wrote recently that the Washington leaders will have to start a war deliberately like Hitler did rather than let down in the profitable armaments contracts once they stake America's future on armaments.

Here is what it said:

"This nation cannot live for long in peace or in relative prosperity once it is converted into an armed camp. Either it will be beggared by the cost of the military upkeep and the starving of the supply to its civilian economy will promote depression and political demoralization; or to ward off these evils we will take the road to war even as Hitler did." (Oct. 7).

To clinch it, the paper said:

"It was never intended that we would confront the Communist world with preponderant power, or project a program of armaments which in the immediate future might give Russia genuine fears for her security. . . ."

YES, INDEED. As the people's fight for peace and a better life rises, the doubts and fears of many in the upper class itself also begin to grow. The Truman-Eisenhower policy is clashing more and more openly with the national interests of the United States, with the security and welfare of the vast majority of the people.

The alternative must be an American-Soviet agreement for trade, for outlawing all atomic war forever as a way to settle differences, and for a No-War Peace Pact among the Big Five.

Just think of a world without A-bombs, and an America spending the 60 billion dollars a year for homes, schools and medical care instead of for cannon and coffins.

Teachers

(Continued from Page 3)
The resolution, Mrs. Russell said, "which in the original resolution was only a camouflage of the Board's real intentions," was done to prevent questions "about teachers like May Quinn." May Quinn is the notorious public school teacher whose anti-Semitic and anti-Negro utterances during the last war aroused citywide protests and demands for her removal.

Going far beyond the repressive Feinberg and McCarran laws, the Board "codified" its original resolution on "past membership in the Communist Party" to establish a system of stool-pigeoning, spying and informing as a prerequisite for suspected teachers to hold their jobs.

"Past membership in the Communist Party, or in a group advocating the overthrow of the government by force and violence," the new clause reads, "may establish present membership in the absence of a showing that such membership has been terminated in good faith. Even if it does not so establish present membership, past membership may be taken into account with other circumstances of the individual case in considering whether a teacher or other employee is disqualified."

The Board has already demonstrated that "good faith" will be measured only to the degree of a teacher's abject submission to fingering fellow teachers who stand for peace, progressive text books, who denounce graft in the school system, who fight for full Negro rights and who are members of militant democratic unions.

A counter-barrage against the pro-fascist Board decree will be the Teachers Union distribution of 1,000 copies of a Jewish Examiner protest editorial last Nov. 23 at a Waldorf-Astoria luncheon of the United Parents Assn. on Saturday. The Union will also distribute

25,000 leaflets in a Brooklynwide concentration against the anti-Semitic purge.

The Rev. Spencer Kennard called the Board proceeding "an outrage against all our principles of democratic procedure."

Hendley pointed out that the "finding of facts" in the resolution to justify its intent rested on misinterpretations, fantasies, misapplications of law and "face-saving" legalisms.

Says Egypt Seeks To Oust British Military Experts

CAIRO, Egypt.—The Egyptian government was reported Friday to have ordered all British military experts engaged in training the Egyptian Army to leave the country and all Egyptian officers and men training in Britain to return home.

The government threatened, however, that demonstrations by angry citizens against the continued presence of British troops in the Nile Valley would be broken up.

British troops were standing guard over all roads around the city of Suez, where 142 Egyptians and British were killed or wounded in two battles earlier this week.

All universities, state schools and some foreign schools were closed after yesterday's student demonstrations in Cairo and Alexandria.

Woodworkers Will Draft Wage Program

PORTLAND, Oregon (FP).—The northwest regional negotiating committee of the International Woodworkers (CIO) will be held here in January, with wage increases likely to be high on the agenda. The conference will draft a bargaining program covering members in Washington, Oregon, northern California, Montana and Idaho.

Painters

(Continued from Page 3)
to Justice Black's opinion that the conviction was "a virulent form of prior censorship of speech and press."

"There," said the editorial, "goes Article I of the Bill of Rights, which guarantees freedom of speech and of the press."

"As long as the Smith Act remains law, how easy it would be to similarly convict any member of organized labor for making demands or statements that are so often labelled 'communist'."

"Among dozens of people already arrested under the Smith Act are 15 working people in California. Most of them were seized from their homes in raids made at 6 o'clock in the morning—with-out warrants. Wives and young children were left behind without support."

The editorial emphasizes that the manner of arrest of the 15 was in violation of Article 4 of the Bill of Rights, and underlined the detention of 12 of the 15 for more than 130 days in bail totalling \$750,000.

Pointing out that the bail on the 15 is unreasonable and excessive in violation of the 8th Amendment, the Union Painter also protested the action of the Justice Department and the court refusing to reduce bail in violation of a Supreme Court order.

"Alexander H. Schullman, prominent Los Angeles attorney, long retained by District Council 36 and the General Executive Board," said the paper, "has entered the trial of the 15 California Smith Act defendants."

"Labor leaders and labor bodies of the entire labor movement," it continued, "AFL, CIO and independent, are speaking out against the vicious Smith Act. Organized labor, possibly more than any other group in America, needs the Bill of Rights."

Ceiling Was \$39, She Paid \$125

(Continued from Page 4)
mately granted a boost which almost doubled the legal rent.

• Among the many cases of jimcrow rental policy, Apt. 419 at 6050 S. Kenwood was cited. A white family until recently paid \$42.50 per month. When they moved, the apartments was divided into two apartments and occupied by two Negro families who now pay \$17.50 and \$21 per week, in other words, \$154 per month.

• Henry Kelly, 6052 Kenwood, visited the Rent Office in April after he learned that he was being overcharged. He saw the registration in the file which listed his legal rent at \$10 per week. When he began to pay at this rate, he was brought into court. Checking the Rent Office files again, he found that the old figure had been erased and \$15 written in its place.

In the heated discussion in Shogren's office Friday, an aide admitted to the delegation that in this case, "the figure had been tampered with."

MRS. JEFFRIES spiked at the outset Shogren's usual plea that he has insufficient forces to process

HEALTH SERVICE LOW

SEATTLE (FP).—State health funds are so inadequate that "health service have been curtailed below the bare minimum," it was charged by the U. S. Public Health Service here.

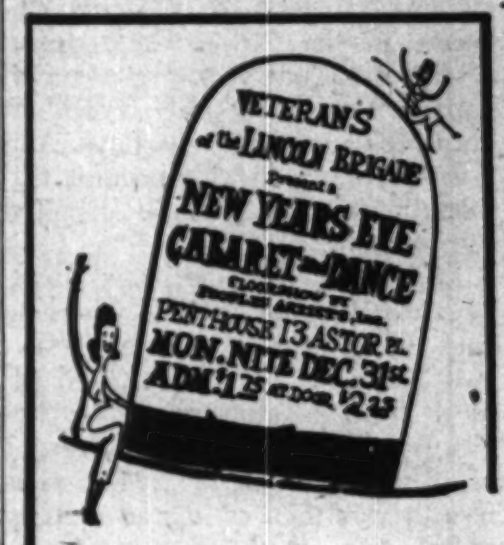
tenant complaints. The CTCC leader offered to volunteer the services of the council in reports from the field.

John Bernard, UE representative who accompanied the delegation, also told Shogren that the union's hall would be made available free of charge "if you want to come down to hear the rent complaints of thousands of our union members."

"We are fighting jimcrow by the employers all the time, and we certainly will not tolerate it in a government agency," Bernard told Shogren.

ADDED DEMAND

LOS ANGELES (FP).—Local 770, Retail Clerks International Association (AFL), added to its demand for wage increases an additional 5 cents an hour for "lost purchasing power."



Hit the Deck Lend a Hand "SCUTTLE" THE SMITH ACT DANCE

OTIS McREA'S Orchestra and

LAURA DUNCAN HESH BERNARDI
LIL GOODMAN JERRY ATINSKY
ORCHESTRA POPULAR ENTERTAINMENT

SATURDAY EVENING, DECEMBER 8, 1951

Penthouse Ballroom

13 Astor Place, N. Y. C.

Adm. \$1.00 (tax incl.) in Advance. \$1.25 at Door

Sponsors: Maritime Labor Committee to Defend Al Lannon

Tickets at Bookfair, 133 W. 44th, Jefferson Bookshop, 575 6th Ave., Worker's Bookshop, 50 E. 13 St. and Lannon Comm. Hdqts., 799 Broadway, Room 612

JEFFERSON SCHOOL Sunday Night Forum

presents

a reception for

CHARLES WHITE

he will speak on

"Art in the New Europe"

Sunday, Dec. 9, 8 P.M.

Fee \$1 — Students 50 Cents

Jefferson School

575 Sixth Avenue

New York City

You Have Never Played an Instrument? You Can Master the Mandolin

by joining the Beginners Class of the

New York Mandolin Symphony Orchestra

IT WILL OPEN SOON AND WILL FUNCTION Tuesday evenings 7:30 to 9 p. m.

Non-profit organization. Instructions free to members. Weekly dues 50 cents — age limit 10 to 35 years. Write for information, 106 E. 14 St. New York 3, N.Y.

what's on

SATURDAY

Manhattan

THE GARMENT LABOR PEACE COMMITTEE invites you to Cabaret-Dance-Concert at the Cornish Arms Hotel Ballroom, 23d St. and 8th Ave., Saturday evening, Dec. 8, 1951. American Folk Songs, Nyaya Dance group in Armenian Dances, Concert Singer. Admission \$1.20, tax incl.

CONCERT, The Balalaika Symphonic Orchestra, Alexander Kutin, conductor. 38 Russian Male Choir, Alex. Nishit, domra soloist. Saturday evening, Dec. 8. Tickets Carnegie Hall Box Office, \$1.20, \$1.80, \$2.40, tax included.

"HIT THE DECK"—Lend a Hand, "We'll Scuttle the Smith Act" Dance, Otis McRea's Orchestra, Laura Duncan, Hesh Bernardi, Lil Goodman, and Jerry Atkins. Sat., Dec. 8, '51. Penthouse Ballroom, 13 Astor Pl. Aup. Maritime Labor Com. to Defend Al Lannon. Adm. \$1 in adv. \$1.25 at door. Tickets at Bookfair, 133 W. 44th St., Jefferson Bookshop, 575 6th Ave., Workers Bookshop, 48 E. 13th St. and at Committee's Headquarters, 799 Broadway.

"ADVENTURES IN BOKHARA," Soviet Film depicting the Adventures of the Robin Hood of the East—El-Din. Presented by Jefferson School Film Club, Saturday, Dec. 8, 2 showings 8:30 and 10:30 p.m. Continuous dancing and dining in the lounge, until 1:30 a.m. Fee \$1.00 (tax included) Jefferson School, 575 Sixth Ave., N.Y.C.

ART EXHIBIT AND SALE, works of prominent American artists. Benefit Civil Rights Congress at 111 W. 88th St. Sat., Dec. 8, noon to 7 p.m., Sunday, Dec. 9, noon to 10 p.m. Reception to Artists, Sun., Dec. 9, 4 to 7 p.m. Public invited.

SATURDAY NIGHT FILM CLUB presents the world famous French fantasy-satire on married life, "L'Atalante," directed by Jean Vigo, creator of "Zero de Conduite." 3 showings beginning at 8:30 sharp. Admission to members \$1.00 (apply) social all evening, 111 W. 88 St.

GALA BIRTHDAY PARTY, N.Y. Veterans for Peace invites you to a celebration of our first anniversary—exciting entertainment and loads of fun. Saturday evening, Dec. 8th, at 9. Contributions \$1 at headquarters, 257 Seventh Ave. 24 and 25th Sts.

Bronx

WORLD YOUTH FESTIVAL, Eyewitness report and showing of colored slides. Refreshments. Saturday, Dec. 8, 8 p.m. Bainbridge ALP Club, 3230 Bainbridge Ave. Bronx (take D train to last stop, 299th St.). Aup.: Friends of the German American. Admission free.

Brooklyn

"IT'S CITY FAIR TIME," in Brighton. A gala midway of booths, plus entertainment, dancing and refreshments at Brighton Community Center Fair grounds, 3200 Coney Island Ave. (near Brighton Beach BMT station). Donation by Heights, 8 p.m. Your pitchmen the Jewish Young Fraternists.

CROWN HEIGHTS—get acquainted with your neighbor at a social evening in honor of William L. Patterson, CIO's courageous chairman, also John Howard Lawson. Entertainment, refreshments. Auspices: Crown Heights Chapter Civil Rights Congress, 936 Eastern Parkway, Brooklyn. Saturday night, 8:30 p.m. Admission free.

SUNDAY

Manhattan

ART EXHIBIT AND SALE of works of prominent American artists for Benefit of Civil Rights Congress at 111 W. 88th St. Sunday, Dec. 9, noon to 10 p.m. Reception to artists, Sunday, Dec. 9, 4 to 7 p.m. Public invited.

SUNDAY NIGHT FORUM at Jefferson School, a reception for Charles White, prominent Negro artist, will speak on "Art in New Europe" Sunday, Dec. 9, 8 p.m. Fee \$1; students 50c, Jefferson School, 575 Sixth Ave.

WHAT'S HAPPENING in Latin America? Elmer Bendiner, associate editor, National Guardian. First hand report on Latin America. Teachers' Center, 206 W. 15th St., N.Y.C. Sunday, Dec. 9th at 8 p.m. Cont. \$1. Social and entertainment by Frank Lopez.

NADYNE BREWER, outstanding Negro soprano, will be presented in a concert of songs (classical, folk) Sunday, Dec. 9th 3 p.m. in the Jefferson School auditorium, 575 Sixth Ave. A reception for Miss Brewer will follow. Refreshments and dancing until 7 p.m. Sponsorship, a Jefferson School class. Subscription \$1.

HEAR TWO NOVELISTS AND A CRITIC: "How the Novelist Looks at Life"—Phil Benofsky-Myra Paze. Dr. Annette T. Rubinstein-ALP, 200 W. 80th St. 8:30 p.m. Sub. 75c.

Bronx

MIKE GOLD, noted author speaks on "Dilemma of the American Playwright." Sunday, 8:30 p.m. Dec. 9th, Allerton Club, 683 Allerton Ave. Sub. 50c.

Brooklyn

JOHN HOWARD LAWSON, famous playwright and author speaks on "The Working Class in cultural history." Sunday evening, Dec. 9th 8:30 p.m. Sub. 50c. Brighton Community Center, 3200 Coney Island Ave.

Coming

NEW YEAR'S EVE AFFAIR in the Brighton Community Center, 3200 Coney Island Ave. Reserve the date, Band and "orchestra."

Entertainment

Includes

Concert Singer

Nyaya Dance Group

in Armenian Dances

Dachinger American

Folk Songs

Garment Labor Peace Committee

invites you to a

CABARET-CONCERT and DANCE

Saturday, Dec. 8th, 8:30 P. M.

at the

CORNISH ARMS HOTEL BALLROOM

23rd St. and Eighth Ave.

Admission \$1.20 tax included

2 Special Lectures

with DOXEY WILKERSON

8:30 P. M.

JEFFERSON SCHOOL

575 Avenue of the Americas

New Developments in the Negro Liberation Movements

Tues. Dec. 11—New Quality of Imperialist Oppression of the Negro People Since World War II

Tues. Dec. 12—New Roles of the Petty Bourgeoisie and Working Class in the Negro Liberation movement.

50 Cents for Students

Reading Bus Strike Wins 13-Cent Raise

READING, Pa. — About 290 drivers of the Reading Bus and Lebanon transit companies voted Thursday night to accept a new contract providing for a 13-cent hourly wage increase, thus ending their strike, which had lasted 35 days.

The strikers of the Amalgamated Association of Electric Street Railway and Motor Employees Union of America (AFL).

For All Air and Sea Trips

PHONE: **MULZAC**
WA 6-7703 TRAVEL AGENCY

REGULAR & TOURIST AIR RATES
SPECIAL RATES FOR DELEGATIONS SCHEDULED AND NON-SCHEDULED FLIGHTS

HUGH N. MULZAC, 307 W. 141 St.

Shopper's Guide

Electrolysis

IT'S SO INEXPENSIVE to Rid Yourself of Unwanted Hair Forever! Famous experts remove unwanted hair permanently from face, or body. Privacy. Sensational new methods. Quick results. Men also treated. Free consultation.
BELLETTA ELECTROLYSIS
110 West 84th St. (adj. Saks)
Suites 1101-1102 • LO 2-4218

Insurance

CARL JACK R. BRODSKY
All kinds of insurance including automobile, fire, life, compensation, etc.
799 Broadway GR 5-3826

Mill End Goods

Mill End Imports, Inc.
799 Broadway
Corner 11th St. New York 3, N. Y.
FOR THIS SATURDAY
PURE SILK PRINTS, lush quality from LYON, France, reg. up to 7.95 yd., \$1.65
FINE IMPORTED BRITISH VELOUR
Coating, reg. \$15. to \$20 a yd.
We have purchased ends from the finest makers in Europe for dresses, suits, coats, at below mill price to you.
—Doretta Tarmon

Moving and Storage

MOVING • STORAGE
FRANK GIARAMITA
13 E. 7th St. GR 7-2457
near 3rd Ave. EFFICIENT • RELIABLE

Opticians and Optometrists

UNITY OPTICAL CO.
152 FLATBUSH AVE.
Near Atlantic Ave. — Our Only Office
ELI ROSS, Optometrist
Tel. NEvins 8-9166
DAILY 9 A.M. - 7 P.M.
SATURDAY 9 A.M. - 3 P.M.
EYES EXAMINED EYE EXERCISES

Restaurants

B R O N X
Hungarian Restaurant
2141 Southern Boulevard
(bet. 181st and 182nd Sts.)
Home Cooking • Tasty Dishes
(Full Course Dinner)
CHICKEN PAPRIKASH \$2.00
HUNGARIAN GOULASH \$1.75
STUFFED CABBAGE \$1.50
DAILY SPECIALS \$.90
MEETING HALL — Catering for WEDDINGS AND PARTIES

J A D E
MOUNTAIN
197 SECOND AVENUE
bet. 12 and 13 Sts. — GR 7-9444
• Quality Chinese Food •
Special Attention to Parties & Banquets

CHONG RESTAURANT
209 EAST 14th STREET
(Op. RKO Jefferson Theatre)
Special Luncheon 65c
Dinner (incl. soup, dessert) 85c
A trial will convince you of our excellent Chinese cuisine
Catering to Special Parties

Korea

(Continued from Page 1)
of the U. S. Navy to patrol the North Korean coast during a truce, as well as the right of the Air Force to take photos of all North Korean installations, industries, etc., during any cease-fire.
The North Koreans denied emphatically Friday's "dope story"

Episcopalians Hit Envoy to Vatican

GREENWICH, Conn.—The National Council of the Protestant Episcopal Church Friday urged Episcopalians throughout the nation to protest President Truman's appointment of an ambassador to the Vatican, as a violation of the principle of separation of church and state.

from Tokyo that they had rejected a discussion of the exchange of prisoners while the other issues were still being settled. They said that they had sent this issue to General Nam II for an answer.

The Peiping Radio accused the United Nations negotiators of stalling the talks by ignoring Korean proposals.

"Our side has answered in detail every question raised by the other side about our proposals, but they, without uttering a word of straight opinion on our proposals, now come forward with a so-called formal proposal which has nothing new in it," the broadcast said.

UNION GOES CIO

LOS ANGELES (FP). — Div. 1277, Amalgamated Assn. of Street Electric Railway & Motor Coach Employees (AFL) has been taken over by the CIO.

PEACE CALENDAR FOR 1952

FOURTEEN ORIGINAL WOODCUT PRINTS

Graphic Arts Workshop, Art Division, N. Y. ASP

\$1.00 at the bookshops or at

NEW YORK COUNCIL, ARTS, SCIENCES & PROFESSIONS

49 West 44th St., N.Y.C. • MU 7-2161

High prices
got you in
a barrel?

here are the bare facts—
make ends meet at the

ANNUAL LABOR BAZAAR

Thursday, December 13, Friday, December 14
6 P. M. TO MIDNIGHT

Saturday, December 15, Sunday, December 16
NOON TO MIDNIGHT

ST. NICHOLAS ARENA, 69 West 66 Street

How to come: 7th Ave. Subway to 66th St.; 8th Ave. Subway to 59th Street.

YES — WE HAVE EVERYTHING!

tremendous variety of thousands of name-brand items
at economy prices donated by skilled union labor

women's wear	men's clothing	children's wear
textile	groceries	electrical appliances
toys	leather goods	drugs and cosmetics
furniture	jewelry	plastics
fur	records	silverware
lamps	linens	radios and TV sets
books	art	umbrellas
bric-a-brac	pottery	and lots more
glassware	shoes	

Restaurant • Entertainment

Dancing to ALLEN TRESSER'S Dance Band

CHILDREN FREE! Kiddy shows Sat. and Sun.

PROCEEDS: to fight Jim Crow, anti-Semitism and all forms of discrimination

TICKETS: 50 cents — available at ALP clubs or at

OFFICE: 39 Union Square West — OR 5-9068

Sponsor: AMERICAN LABOR PARTY

Peace Permit

(Continued from Page 1)
was, but that Rothengast could either accept or reject it.

The delegation of peace and community leaders charged Curry with stalling on a simple routine matter, and informed him they were proceeding with plans for the meeting with full expectation of the usual police arrangements.

In addition to George Rundquist of the American Civil Liberties Union, the following organizations on Friday protested the stall and urged the immediate granting of a permit: Baker Local 1, AFL; United Electrical Workers Local 430; Civil Rights Congress; American Peace Crusade; Committee of Arts, Sciences and Professions and Committee for the Negro in the Arts and Peoples Artists.

Friedman urged New Yorkers to lose no time in making their sentiments felt for the right to hold the peace rally.

Classified Ads

APARTMENT TO SHARE

APARTMENT TO SHARE with a young man, \$25 month, call all day, Sat. and Sun., ORchard 4-0894.

MAN WILL SHARE his 3-room apt. Flat-bush, full privileges, IN 9-1265.

FOR SALE

(Appliances)

VACUUM CLEANER—rated best by independent Consumer Research Organization. Reg. \$74.95. Special \$49.95.—Brand Dist. 143—Fourth Ave. (13th and 14th Sts.) GR. 3-7819.

SERVICES

(Upholstery)

SOFA rewebbed, relined, springs retied in your home. Reasonable. Furniture repaired, slipcovered, reupholstered. Comradely attention, mornings 9-1. HYcanth 2-7887.

TRUCKS FOR HIRE

MOVING, STORAGE, many satisfied readers. Low rates. Call Ed Wendell JE 6-8000
JIMMIE'S Pickup, Trucking Service. Small jobs, shortest notice, dependable, reliable. UN 4-7707

Ridgefield RESORT
Ridgefield, Conn. Phone: Ridgefield 1190
Luxurious Accommodations on 70 Acre Dramatic Estate in Connecticut 50 miles from N. Y. C.

Just a few reservations for
Christmas - New Year Week
Still Available
Day Camp Accommodations for Children with Families
New York City Office: 80 Fifth Ave.
Room 201 Phone: AI 4-6208

Books Make Fine Gifts

LENIN'S SELECTED WORKS—12 Vol. \$25.00 Now \$19.95
OUTLINE POLITICAL HISTORY OF THE AMERICAS
By William Z. Foster \$5.00
A DOCUMENTARY HISTORY OF THE NEGRO PEOPLE IN THE U. S. — By Herbert Aptheker \$6.00
WE CHARGE GENOCIDE — Edited by William Patterson
Cloth \$2.50, Paper \$1.50
THE HIDDEN HERITAGE — By John Howard Lawson .. \$3.50
A Big Selection of Children's Books
Beautiful Holiday Cards, Calendars

WORKERS BOOKSHOP

50 EAST 13th STREET • NEW YORK 3, N. Y. • AL 9-6953

Write for Our New Catalogue

Opening 3rd Winter Season

DECEMBER 21st

As Always Tops in

Accommodations • Food • Entertainment

SPECIAL 11-DAY CHRISTMAS-
NEW YEAR HOLIDAY RATES

Limited Accommodations

Make Your Reservations Now at

FURRIERS JOINT COUNCIL

250 W. 26th Street, N.Y.C. WA. 4-6600



OUR WORKERS RESORT WHITE LAIL NED



Simon W. Gerson, one of the 17 indicted Communist leaders, addresses an audience of over 1,000 Negroes and whites who attended the street-corner rally and demonstration protesting the Groveland, Florida, massacre, last Saturday afternoon at Pitkin and Hopkinson Aves., Brooklyn. The rally, followed by a parade down Pitkin Ave., was under the auspices of the Brooklyn Civil Rights Congress chapter.

POLICE DO NOTHING AS RACISTS DYNAMITE FLORIDA JEWS AND NEGROES

DOWN IN SUNNY MIAMI, where a white jacket is a Negro's passport to the beachfront fests after "curfew time," the KKK has taken the additional precaution of dynamite to "keep the Negroes in their places."

Police are "investigating" the sixth racist bombing in the past six months, the latest a dynamite charge which wrecked two units in the Negro Carver Village housing project. The Negro housing development is adjacent to a "white" settlement known as "Edison Center."

THE DYNAMITE THROW.

ERS, upholding with violence a tradition written into law, went on to bomb a Jewish center, the Miami Hebrew School and Congregation. It was this coupling of Negro and Jewish victims that caused a cynical officialdom to go through the motions of an "investigation." The rabbis met a few hours after the bombings; their protest merged with the aroused Negro community. Police who sought to smother the Negro protest with arrests of "agitators" were thwarted by hundreds of Negroes who would not be intimidated, going so far as to take an

intended Negro prisoner from the cops.

As to the seriousness with which the officials would go after the Kluxers who organized the fascist violence, Chief of Police Walter E. Headley cynically based his "investigation" on the theory that the racist bombings were "Communist-inspired."

CHIEF HEADLEY ignored the fact that these bombings were the sixth in as many months and charged them to "cranks." He stuck to this whitewash of racist motives despite the fact that there had been an organized effort afoot for some time to oust Negroes from the modern Carver Village project. Klan leaders had telephoned a threat to the Miami Mayor's wife, to "bomb to pieces" the project if Negroes remained there.

Although promises have been made to patrol the synagogues of the city to prevent further bombings, Fire Chief Paul Kline is quoted as saying jocularly after surveying the damage to the Negro homes:

"... If the same man set off this blast as the one who did the earlier bombing, he's certainly improved."

POLICE INVESTIGATORS pleaded helplessness due to the fact that the dynamite bombs exploded leaving no trace of their wrappings as clues. However, in a previous attempted bombing the dynamite did not explode and presumably officials could trace it to its source. There was no mention of the whereabouts of these important clues.

Meanwhile, state, county and Miami officials were alarmed at the willingness of the Negro community to defend itself. One official warned that the National Guard should be called out because Negroes were "armed." Thus the officials, pledged to uphold the jimcrow, or keep-the-Negro-in-his-place, laws, went about keeping intact the legal inspiration of the extra-legal racist violence.

9,333 Illinois Miners Lose Jobs in a Year

SPRINGFIELD, Ill.—Spotlighting the deep crisis in the Illinois coalfields, a state report this week showed employment in Illinois mines is down 9,333 since last December.

The Illinois Department of Mines and Minerals revealed also that many miners had worked as few as 108 days this year.

Of Williamson County's 44 mines, only 10 operated during the full year, but the 2,402 miners there averaged only 123 days work.

Fun for the Kids at Labor's Bazaar



Puppets, magicians, songs and merriment await the young-fry at the Saturday and Sunday matinee performances at the ANNUAL LABOR BAZAAR at St. Nicholas Arena on Dec. 13, 14, 15 and 16. Shown above is Dorothy Epstein, Bazaar manager, and some of the puppet players. For the adults the bazaar offers bargains galore, with proceeds going to fight anti-Semitism, jimcrow and all forms of discrimination.

MECCA ON 66th STREET LABOR BAZAAR MOVES IN

Everybody gets into the act at the Annual Labor Bazaar.

As the Dec. 13 opening looms, the enormous job of creating a gigantic department, store—restaurant—children's theatre—night club—art gallery, begins to take shape.

The trek to St. Nicholas Arena begins.

First, the carpenters with 2 by 4's; the electricians with miles of wiring—to put up the booths and build the partitions; the chefs and kitchen workers start cooking, roasting, slicing, salad-making; the trucks unload cartons, containers, packing cases. The rush and hustling is never aimless. It has purpose and meaning.

The key bazaar workers, the trade unionists—price the pocket-books, shoes, furs, furniture, men's wear, hats, dresses, coats and suits, textiles, electrical appliances, jewelry, drugs—they have made and now will sell.

The American Labor Party booth workers set up and display their wares—children's clothing, toys, pottery, groceries, glassware, umbrellas, books, notions, trimmings, lingerie, ties.

In everyone's mind the great need for the funds the Bazaar will bring in to combat anti-Semitism, jimcrow and all forms of discrimination.

The last-minute phone calls; the missing shipment of six dozen kids' snowsuits from Minnesota has turned up; Sullivan County sends another load of poultry, promising fabulous chicken dinners.

The signs go up—"Personnel

Booth Upstairs," "Restaurant Downstairs," "Art On Your Left," "Toys Straight Ahead."

The final check-up. Has anybody seen the electrician? Do the cash registers work?

And still the trucks keep coming, unloading donated union-label merchandise from every part of the country. The volunteer workers stream into the Arena, hurrying to their posts from shops and offices—donning aprons, taking their places behind the counters.

The box office opens—the crowds press forward—the doors open—the rush begins.

The Annual Labor Bazaar of the American Labor Party is on its way!

'ADVENTURES In BOKHARA'

Soviet Film Depicting the Adventures of the Robin Hood of the East—El-Din.

presented by

Jefferson Film Club

Saturday, December 8

2 Showings: 8:30 and 10:30 pm

Continuous dancing and dining in the lounge, until 1:30

FEE: \$1.00 (tax incl.)

Jefferson School

575 Sixth Avenue
New York City



TWO UNUSUALLY DIFFERENT FILMS!

One of the Great Voices of our Time! From the GHETTO to ISRAEL

MOYSHE OYSHER THE SINGING CANTOR

"Overture to Glory"

AS EXCITING AS TODAY'S HEADLINES

STANLEY 7th AVE. bet. 42 & 41 STS.

ALBERT BREMER, St. Nicholas Arena, December 13, 14, 15, 16

Rally to Protest the Smith Act Frame-Up

GREET THE SEVENTEEN

Friday, January 4, 1952
7:30 P. M.

ST. NICHOLAS ARENA
60 West 66th Street, New York City

ADMISSION:
50c.
(tax included)

Sponsored by:
SELF-DEFENSE COMMITTEE OF THE SEVENTEEN VICTIMS OF THE SMITH ACT
79 Broadway, Room 612, New York 2, N. Y.

Don't Miss

"A MEDAL FOR WILLIE"
and "SWAN SONG"

Now playing — CLUB BARON, 132nd St. and Lenox Ave.
Mondays through Thursdays — 8:40 P.M.

ADM. \$1.30, \$1.20 and 90 cents

Tickets at COMMITTEE FOR THE NEGRO IN THE ARTS

361 W. 125th Street, UN 4-4002

What in the World Is Happening to Art? SYMPOSIUM

PRESTOPINO STRICKLAND
KELLER FINKELSTEIN
Chairman, PHILLIP REISMAN

Friday Evening, Dec. 7, 8:30 P. M.
111 West 88th St. Adm. \$1.00

ART EXHIBIT AND SALE

Friday, Dec. 7th — 8 to 11 p. m.

Saturday, Dec. 8th — noon to 7 p. m.

Sunday, Dec. 9th — noon to 10 p. m.

Benefit: CIVIL RIGHTS CONGRESS

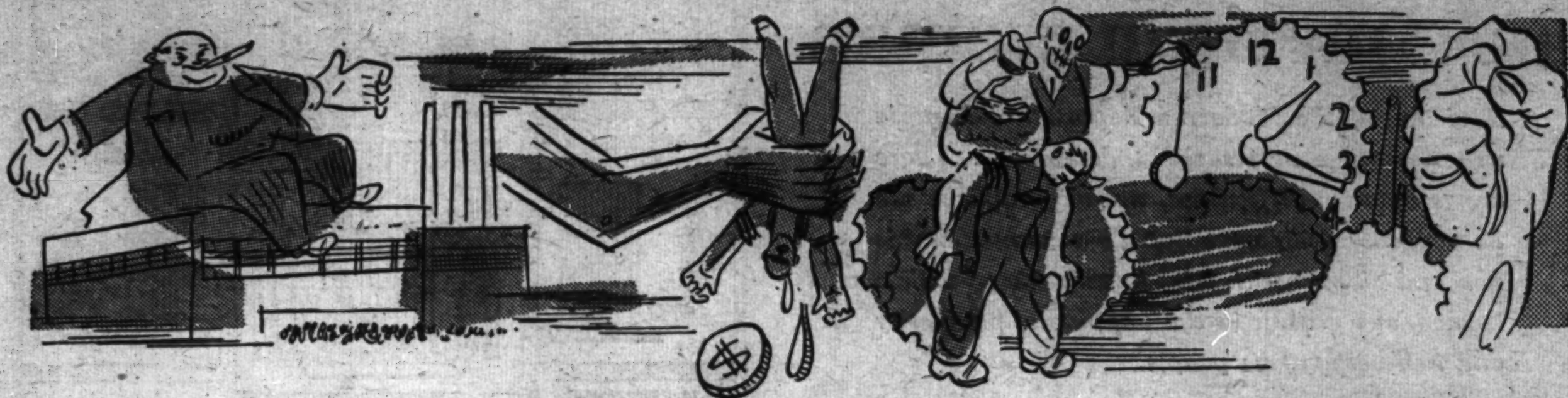
Reception to Artists, Sunday, Dec. 9th — 4 to 7 p. m.

Public Invited

The Worker Magazine

SUNDAY

DECEMBER 9, 1951



'No Future With Ford, No Fords in Our Future'

Those were the words of a Ford union local president as the auto company prepared to close a plant and leave the bulk of its Iron Mountain workers unemployed. Meanwhile the company admits that its assets have climbed to a staggering \$1,400,000,000.

By WILLIAM ALLAN

IRON MOUNTAIN, Mich.

THERE is no future with Ford and there are no Fords in our future! We are very near the end of 31 years of work under the Ford Motor Company in Iron Mountain.

It's the union president of Ford Local 952 here writing in the "Union Banner." He then relates what the workers get for that 31 years at Ford's, Ford's boasted "free economy" under which the company is "free" to sell the plant and move the production of station wagons to Detroit while hundreds of workers are left without jobs.

Some five or six hundred workers who had bought homes here and raised families are now jobless and losing their pensions. If they go to other Ford plants they lose their seniority unless they get work at the Dearborn Assembly at the Rouge plant. But down at the Dearborn Assembly mass layoffs are also occurring.

Last week the Ford Motor Co. reluctantly revealed that its assets had climbed to \$1,400,000,000. These are its assets as of Dec. 31, 1950, and showed a rise of \$125,742,000 over the previous year.

COMPANY HAS BILLION IN WAR CONTRACTS

At the Ford board of directors' meeting in Buffalo last week where the statement on assets was made, Henry Ford II coyly admitted that he saw 1952 as a prosperous year and said: "... Ford would much rather operate under a free economy. ..."

With such assets, and with several hundred additional millions salted away in the tax free Ford Foundation piggy bank, we are not surprised that Henry Ford II would much rather operate under a "free economy."

And the Ford Motor Co. has more than one billion dollars in war orders, it is now revealed. While the public treasury is plundered, while Ford builds tax free plants, the Rouge plant shuts down, and by Christmas, some 50,000 of the 67,000 who were working there

a year ago will be jobless, left to find any way to make a living under Ford's "free economy."

Recently the tax free Ford Foundation gave several hundred thousand dollars to aid and assist "Russian intellectuals who fled from behind the Iron Curtain." It also gave several million dollars to bring the message of "democracy to Asian people."

But the company has not a penny to give workers who gave 20 or 30 years of their lives to working for Ford and now see their homes torn apart, seniority lost, vacation and pension rights under UAW President Walter Reuther's five-year war contracts gone.

No wonder Henry Ford II, pegged by his press agents as the "Great Humanitarian," screams from the housetops as chairman of the "Freedom Crusade" that we must "preserve this free economy."

Ford workers here, in Detroit, in Dearborn, anywhere, who demand that Ford pay these workers severance pay, full pensions, cost of moving if they want to take jobs in other Ford plants, are called "Communists" by the company.

Ford, together with General Lucius Clay who freed the "Bitch of Buchenwald" Ise Koch, speaks on radio, television, the "Voice of America" program these days to ask 25,000,000 Americans to join with him and Gen. Clay to "help truth fight Communism."

Well, we have seen some samples recently of how the workers have responded.

ed. The "Freedom Crusade," made of course in Wall Street, placed in every Ford Service station and sales room, and in grocery stores big glass jars to receive donations to build radio transmitters to tell the peoples of the Socialist world what they are "missing" in not being able to live in a "free economy" as does Ford.

We visited a number of these showrooms and found the big glass jars stuck away in the back rooms with a few lonesome pennies on the bottom of the jars. Nowhere in the grocery stores in this part of the country could one find them because with the plant closing down no small business man would put on his counters jars with labels carrying an appeal from Ford.

Union people, small business men, civic officials here have met together to find an answer as to why this devastating crisis has struck their community. But unfortunately they have not seen that they are early civilian casualties of Wall Street's war program.

UNIONITS' PROGRAM FOR PEACE AND JOBS

They have not recognized that while the Truman-Pentagon gang in Washington will fatten up the great corporations it will not lift a finger to aid 200,000 workers in Michigan now unemployed.

A "free economy" such as Ford's is a capitalist economy, an economy of exploitation of the workers—an economy that has only war, joblessness, privation, hunger to offer to the people while it screams that the people should back it to "help truth fight Communism." This is becoming evident to thousands of auto workers and is reflected in the growing demand for a return to peacetime economy and an end to the war.

This is concretely put forward in a program entitled "Jobs, Security, Democracy, Progress, Peace." Published in a million copies, it is issued by the Committee for a Democratic CIO United Auto Workers. Chairman is Ford Local 600 president Carl Stellato; secretary is Bill Censki, financial secretary of General Motors Fisher Local 581 of

(Continued on Magazine Page 6)



HENRY FORD II

Prosperous Year Predicted by Ford

BUFFALO, N. Y., Nov. 14.—(AP)—A prosperous 1952—provided Government controls do not impose further cutbacks on the automotive industry—was predicted for the Ford Motor Co. today by Henry Ford II, president.

The motor empire head and nine directors of the company, which operates two plants here, were in Buffalo to discuss the first of the year.

Ford Lists Assets of 1.4 Billion

BOSTON, Mass., Nov. 13.—(AP)—The Ford Motor Co. today reported its assets on Dec. 31, 1950, were \$1,469,091,000—up \$125,742,000 over the previous year, says assistant.

Ford predicts a prosperous 1952 FOR FORD as the company's assets climb to \$1,400,000,000.

PUBLISHED BY FORD LOCAL 952

Volume 6, No. 12

NORWAY, MICH., IRON MOUNTAIN-DEARBORN, MICH.

December, 1951

FORD WORKERS FACE GRIM OUTLOOK IN FUTURE

The headline as a union paper publishes the news of the plant closing down.

POLAND

through the eyes of an American woman

A victim of the McCarran deportation hysteria writes about a new socialist democracy. There are temporary difficulties, not all problems are immediately overcome. But it's a country that is new and vibrant with life, forging ahead with a tremendous growth in the happiness, prosperity and well-being of its people.

WARSAW, Poland

Dear Al and Elvie:

All preparations are being made to meet the winter conditions here so that there be no interruption in the building program.

You know they have a six-year plan. The industrialization tempo is amazing. Plants seem to come up like mushrooms in all branches of industry—textile, auto, cement, etc.; a huge steel mill which is the pride of all Poland. I can't enumerate them all. They never made autos here before. Well, they are going to make them right here now, the first one rolled off the line Nov. 7. And all is done with the most modern machinery and equipment. One of the auto workers, who, while in the states worked for Chrysler for many years, talking about this auto plant, says that he never saw such equipment and method of production in all his experiences. And that includes conditions for the workers.

All this modern equipment and machinery comes from the Soviet Union. That goes for practically all industries. It is being advanced to them by the Soviet Union on the basis of trade and economic agreements as between equals in the spirit of real friendship and genuine help. But that is not all. The help that comes in the form of the know-how is just as tremendous. The know-how in engineering, technology, patents is at the disposal of industry here. For instance—Warsaw is going to build a subway. So engineers and other workers go to Moscow, get the training for it. There is a big project in the offing here, so engineers, technicians and workers come here to help. You hear about these things or you read about it in the papers, and you sort of hear voices saying, "Here, brothers, is our help, take it, build yourself a good country and good life in good health."

The Planning Commission publicized its report last week for the third quarter of this year. In all branches of industry with the exception of two or three (don't remember at this moment) production was more than fulfilled and in total production surpassed that of the same time last year. It shows that the people here are sober in their estimates and planning. At the same time retail trade has also increased considerably. The detailed figures on the above are very interesting. Sorry I have not got them here just now. Will send them on.

Well, as the giant grows, it also has temporary difficulties. And, it seems to me, it should be expected. You build a new society, you are remaking a country. Out of a backward nation you are changing it into a highly industrialized country, and this is no small matter. There are temporary difficulties at present in the distribution of certain agricultural products for the population of the towns.

In the first place we must know that there is a tremendous growth in the number of working population in the

towns. Before the war, with a much larger population in the country, there were 2,700,000 persons working in industry, trade and other occupations. Today there are 5,200,000.

What is happening now is the following. There is a very bad drought, so potatoes and certain other vegetables took a beating. The drought started after all the other crops were harvested. There is also a diminishing interest in cattle breeding, due to the fact that the number of cattle has been increasing more rapidly than the fodder supply, and hence some temporary dislocations. But in a country with Socialist planning and planning for the good of all the people, the government is able to cope with the situation and is doing it. The government has organized a control of the distribution of these products, guaranteeing in the first place that the workers get their supply of meat and that there is a system and proper distribution of the products in which there is a shortage among the rest of the population.

Potatoes are a very important item, so the government bought up tons of them; bought tons and tons of them in addition from the German Democratic Republic and thus guaranteed again that the people will be taken care of.

There is a custom here that families buy at this time of the year at one time—enough to last them for the winter. Well, they are getting them. Even I was asked if I want some. And I repeat again these are temporary dislocations which will be overcome.

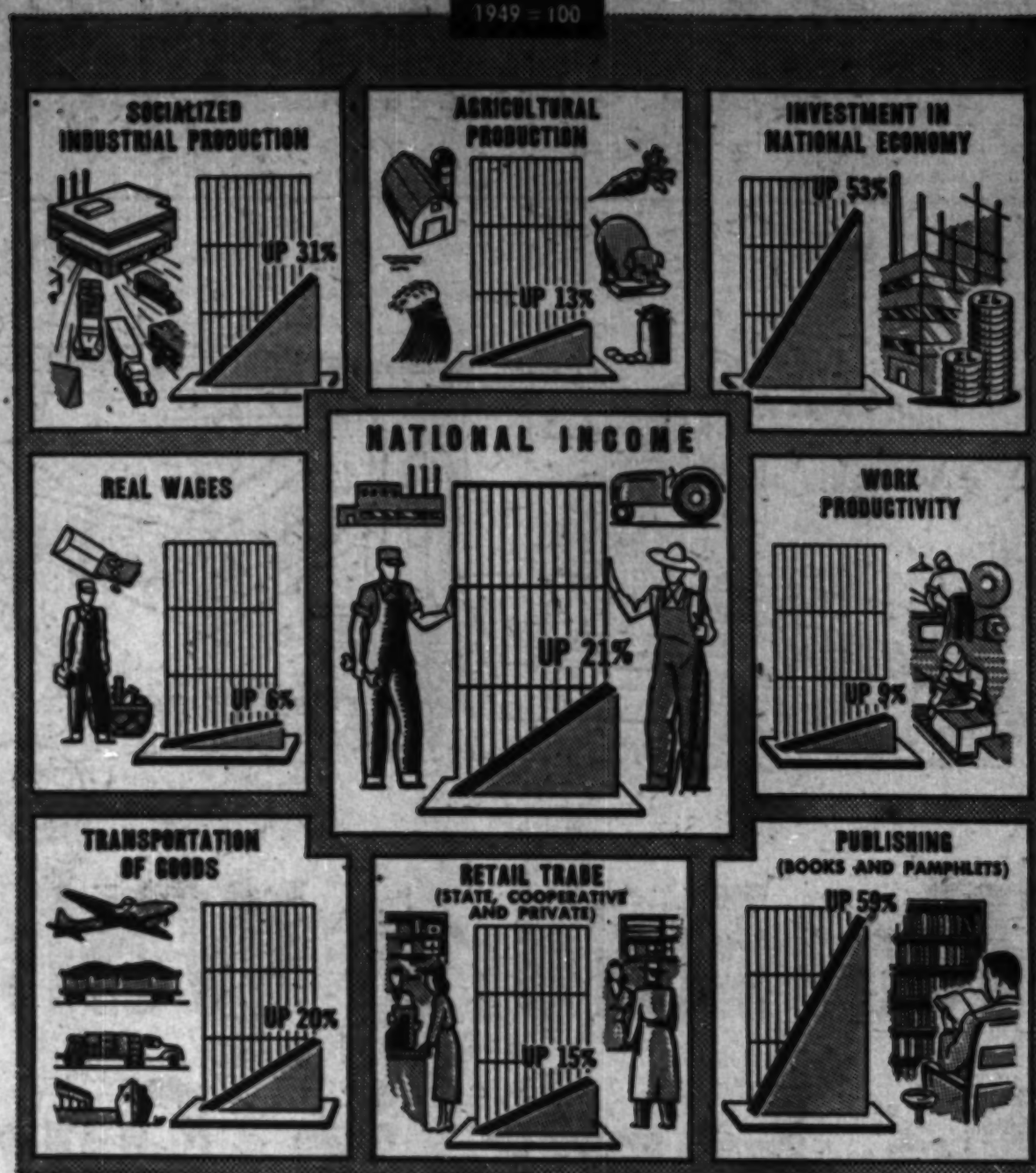
There is one more thing I want to write in this letter. Lots more will come in other letters . . . too much at one time. And the thing I want to close my letter on now is a few words about the celebration of the 34th anniversary of the October Revolution.

The people here enthusiastically welcome the 34th anniversary and that is understandable without going into it. The interesting thing is how it is being done. They'll have meetings of course and other forms of celebrations. But the thing that is the outstanding part of it is how it expresses itself in the attitude of the people towards enhancing the building up of the socialist economy in their country.

For weeks now each factory, mill, mine, office, undertook to produce cer-

The Progress of Poland's Economy in 1950 (First year of the Six-Year Plan)

1949 = 100



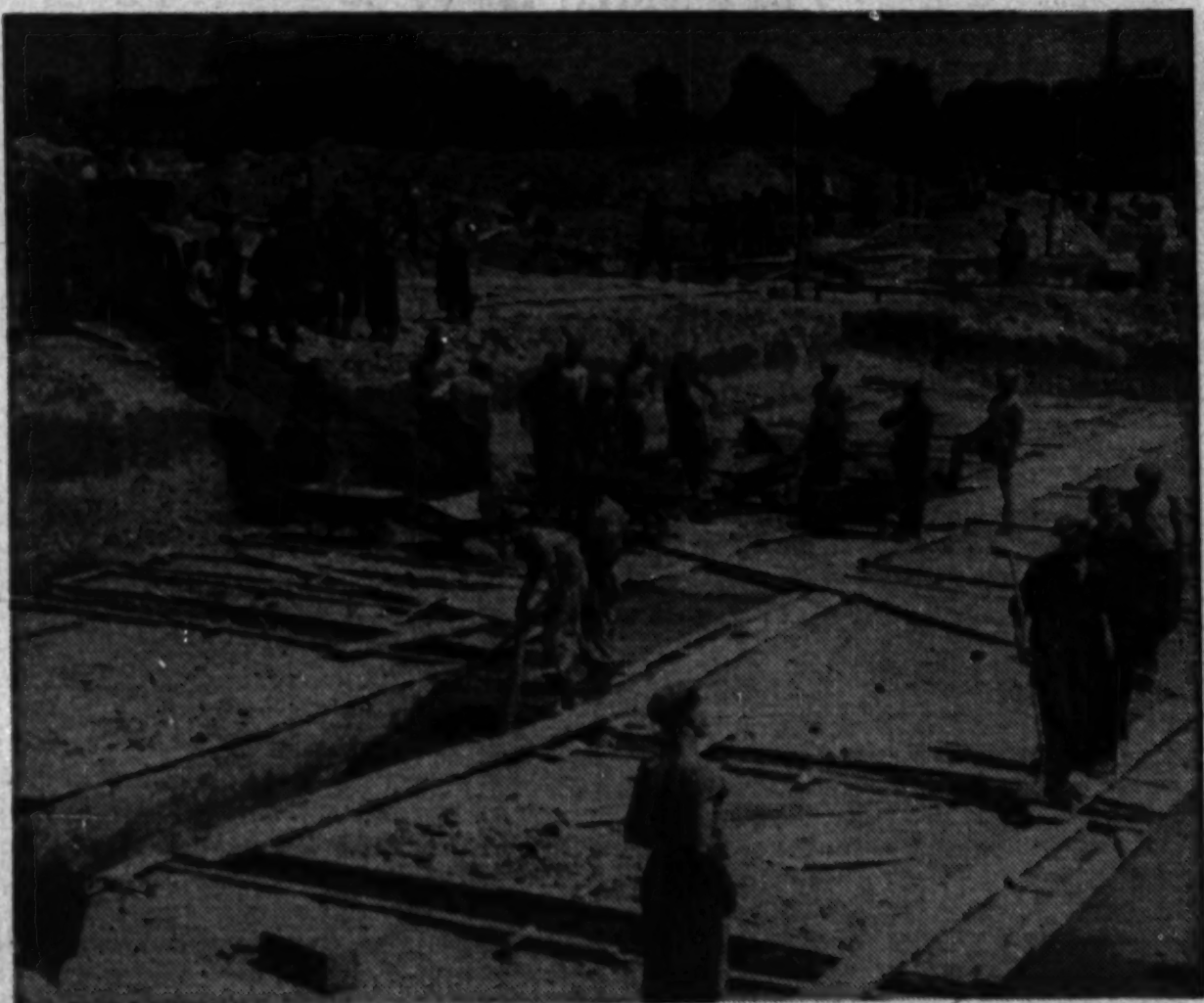
(Source: Polish Research & Information Service, New York)

tain amounts of their products, over and above the regular norms . . . in honor of the holiday. The pledges were very substantial—tons of coal, tons of metal, yardage of textile, pairs of shoes, etc., etc. Factories were finished before the planned time, as well as buildings. And where it could not be done in tangible goods, other means were found. And the pledges all are coming through on time. Socialist competition was carried through in triumph. The importance of it is not only expressed in the material aspect of it but in the consciousness

that they are building it for themselves . . . a new society without exploitation and what goes with it. And it is a form of tribute to the people who blazed the trail to socialism, and whose experience, advice and help makes the building of socialism in the People's Democracies so much speedier.

I suppose I could go on—but it is late, and I have to go to work in the morning. So I'll say . . . good luck to you all. Give my best regards to my friends.

DORA LIPSHITZ.



Poland Is Building

"For weeks now each factory, mill, mine, office, undertook to produce certain amounts of their products, over and above the regular norms . . . in honor of the holiday. The pledges were very substantial—tons of coal, tons of metal, yardage of textiles, pairs of shoes, etc. Factories were finished before the planned time, as well as buildings. . . . The importance of it is not only expressed in the material aspect of it, but in the consciousness that they are building it for themselves. . . ."

Photo show (left, a tractor brigade plowing the fields at one of the cooperatives. Other photo shows brigades at work building the new city of Nova Hutta. New mill in this city will expand Poland's steel capacity.



DORA LIPSHITZ, a victim of the McCarran and Smith Acts and the deportation hysteria against the foreign-born, is now in Poland. She came to America as a child. Now in her mid-fifties, she spent her entire lifetime in the progressive and workingclass movement.

A Plea for Peace to the UN

Appeal of the World Peace Council to the peoples of the world and to the UN General Assembly

The World Council of Peace, meeting in Vienna, addresses this appeal to the General Assembly of the United Nations, to public opinion and to the peoples of the whole world.

The worsening of the international situation in recent months disturbs and worries the men and women of all countries. Everyone hopes for negotiation and agreement between the five great powers responsible, in accordance with the terms of the UN charter, and by their own strength, for the peace of the world. The campaign of the World Council of Peace for a pact between the big five is, therefore, looked upon by world opinion as justified by the course of events and the present ineffectiveness of other methods.

The World Council of Peace calls the attention of the General Assembly to the following points in particular:

RULE OF MINORITY

1. Peace and international cooperation cannot result from imposing on the whole world decisions taken by the majority of member states, most of them representing, moreover, a minority of mankind. It is by the methods of negotiation and conciliation that the agreements essential to the peaceful development of the world can be established.

Since such agreements must extend, in particular, to Asia, considerations of justice and a realistic view of international policy require the admission to the UN of the government of the People's Republic of China.

UNIFIED, DISARMED GERMANY

2. The failure of the conference of the four foreign ministers' deputies and the agreements reached in Washington and at Ottawa by the sixth session of the Atlantic Council make difficult all moves for disarmament, prevents the German people from determining themselves the restoration of their unity, and increases the danger of war in Europe.

Negotiations between the great powers can lead more rapidly to the establishment of a unified, democratic and demilitarized Germany. This solution corresponds at one and the same time to the desire of the vast majority of the German people, to the interests of Germany's neighbors and to the interests of peace.

According, the World Peace Council urges the UN to use its influence to obtain respect for the international agreements on German disarmament and to accelerate the conclusion of a peace treaty that shall make possible the withdrawal of occupation troops and the reconstruction of a unified and demilitarized Germany.

RESTORE PEACE IN ASIA

3. The restoration of peace in Asia concerns all mankind. This restoration has been seriously imperilled by the San Francisco treaties with Japan. It (the restoration of peace) implies not only that all hostilities in progress, first and foremost those in Korea, be ended by the conclusion of armistice agreements, but that the right of the Asian peoples to independence and territorial integrity without any foreign interference, be assured.

THE MIDDLE EAST

4. The maintenance of peace in the Middle East and in North Africa cannot be assured in a satisfactory way by the continuation of arrangements and situations contrary to the peoples' right to self-determination. The fight of the peoples of Egypt, Iran, Morocco and all the other countries of the Near and Middle East and North Africa to conduct and manage their own affairs, without pressure of foreign intervention and without being subjected to military occupation, open or disguised, must be recognized and in an effective way.

END ARMS RACE

5. The arms race can bring nothing to the peoples but the certainty of ruin and the threat of a war disastrous for humanity. Therefore the road of simultaneous, progressive and effectively controlled disarmament must be taken. Such disarmament must include, specifically, the prohibition of atomic weapons and other weapons of mass destruction, the use of which is condemned by



universal moral standards. The World Peace Council calls on the General Assembly to put to discussion the disarmament proposal adopted in Vienna Nov. 6, 1951.

This proposal can under no circumstances result in a disequilibrium to the advantage or disadvantage of one state or another. By the strict control system that it prescribes, this proposal guarantees the security of all at every stage of disarmament.

We append the disarmament proposal of the World Peace Council to this document.

WAR NOT INEVITABLE

The World Council of Peace is convinced that war is not inevitable and that a peaceful co-existence of different political and social regimes is possible, and that its proposals conform to the interests of all mankind.

Please accept, Mr. President, our sincere respects.

Resolutions On Armaments

The arms race, in laying the basis for economic chaos and driving the peoples to poverty, can only lead to war. It is untrue to claim that inflated armaments can be the effective way to negotiation.

An arms race proceeding in mutual

ignorance of the strength of armaments on their side, creates mistrust. The only way to security lies in a fair and controlled disarmament.

That is why we call on the five great powers—the U.S.A., the USSR, the People's Republic of China, Britain and France—which have the biggest armaments, and to which the UN Charter assigned the duty of guarding world peace, to conclude a disarmament convention.

Thereby, they would demonstrate their desire for peace.

PROHIBITION OF WEAPONS OF MASS DESTRUCTION

In this convention, the five great powers must agree on the absolute prohibition of atomic weapons and production of any kind of weapons derived from atomic energy, as well as of all other weapons of mass destruction.

This prohibition must be ensured by strict control, operating not only over declared weapons and plants, but also over weapons and plants whose existence may be suspected.

PROGRESSIVE, SIMULTANEOUS ARMS REDUCTION

In this convention the five great powers must agree on the gradual and controlled reduction of every kind of armaments.

We urge an arms reduction amounting, by the end of 1952, to from a third to a half of the total of arms declared, checked and discovered, using such methods as will safeguard the security of all concerned at every stage of the process.

We propose that the relative proportions and time schedules applicable to reduction of the various types of arms, armed forces, and arms production, be fixed by reference both to the number of inhabitants, length of frontiers and

(Continued on Magazine Page 6)



What's New in Labor?

The Top Labor Leaders Miscal

(This article, in two parts, will be concluded next week.)

By GEORGE MORRIS

WHAT'S new in Labor? Some people throw this question at you as a routine and they expect something back on the routine day-to-day developments in the labor movement. But many put the query in a more fundamental sense as if to demand: how long will our big and powerful labor movement be in the lifeless rut that it is? Are there any signs of a change?

In putting those questions for the purpose of this article I am not undertaking to deal with all aspects related to it or to give a definitive answer. I merely want to touch on some highlights of such trends as are apparent. Signs that the workers learn from experience, that even some of their leaders are forced to change their tunes, have their common source in the growing contradictions emerging out of the political and economic war program and the effect it is having on the lives of the people.

Let us examine the sentiment of trade union members (and their leaders) as it reveals itself on a number of the key questions, and compare it to several years ago.

The Marshall Plan

It was via the Marshall Plan, especially its initial sugar-coated form, that the trade unions were dragged or swindled into supporting the war program. On the basis of a supposed "partnership" in this program, the labor leaders lent many of their officers and organizers to serve as "labor attaches" in the Marshall Plan machinery (ECA) of each country for the task of disrupting and splitting such unions abroad as "opposed American control and dictation." It was also held, as the Marshall Plan was introduced to labor, that its sure "recovery" for Western Europe would bolster the "third force" in the West European governments and wipe out left influence.

I well remember the elaborate preparations that were made both by the State Department and the CIO for the speech of Gen. George Marshall before the Boston convention of the CIO in 1947. The "aid" plan was pictured as a fitting program for a labor crusade. The Voice of America beamed the Marshall speech from that labor platform to every corner of the world. Later, commenting on the "Marshall idea," Philip Murray sermoned the delegates that the plan was:

"... a means to feed the hungry and clothe the naked and shelter the homeless and give medicine to the sick. This convention is speaking in the spirit of absolute sweetness when it makes this type of contribution, a wholesome contribution, toward the aid of those people in these other countries. Its intent is to do just what I have said it is—nothing more and nothing less."

When Irving Potash, now an imprisoned Smith Act victim, and Joseph Kehoe, secretary-treasurer of the expelled communications workers, warned that this "aid" was being extended at the end of bayonettes and would go to the reactionary forces, Murray's people howled them down.

Now it is quite generally recognized in the unions of America that the exact opposite of what Murray said, has happened in life. Murray who sees no alternative but support of Truman in 1952, is reluctant to face and express the truth on Truman's foreign policy, but some other leaders of the CIO and especially of the AFL, have been returning from trips abroad for more than a year with frank admissions of the disappointing truth they found. They all seem to unite on one expression to describe the picture—that the "rich are getting richer and the poor are getting poorer" in Western Europe. That was the story of vice-president John Livingston who headed a United Automobile Workers delegation; of two vice-presidents of the CIO's textile union; of Railway Clerks president George Harrison and Boilermakers president Charles McGowan, both vice-presidents of the AFL; and of Jacob Potofsky, president of the clothing workers and head of the CIO's international affairs committee.

It was the AFL's convention in San Francisco that heard a most forthright admission of the bankruptcy of the top labor bureaucracy on its foreign policy. That convention was a far cry from the 1947 conventions of the AFL or CIO. Take, for example, the report of Charles McGowan to the convention. He said the real rulers of the Marshall Plan lands "have taken advantage of the situation and instead of improving the conditions of the workers as a part of the Marshall Plan aid program, they have established their iniquitous cartels."

"They are skimming off the fat from many industries and in many cases they are exporting it and reinvesting it in other countries and hiding it away. . . . It is the same old clique . . . a group of economic royalists who precipitated World War I and who made possible World War II . . . And if tax dollars are to go into support of the Marshall Plan

then the original intent and purpose of it must be carried out. . . ."

He had a sad story to tell of the "labor attaches" in the ECA machinery. The authorities are making decisions without even consulting the labor "partners."

"I found their spirits low . . . They feel they are practically useless because of this policy of not being consulted at least in an advisory capacity," said McGowan.

The same convention heard the AFL's representatives in Europe report along the same lines. Henry Rutz, AFL representative in West Germany, reported falling living standards, rising prices, resurgence of Nazism and the cartels, mass unemployment, a mounting tax burden on the lower-income people, rebirth of labor-hating employers' associations and their activity for anti-labor laws and labor-employer relations becoming so bad that the unions were considering withdrawal from all joint government bodies.

The same Rutz had to sorrowfully admit that the peace movement is making great headway in West Germany.

Irving Brown, the AFL's representative in Germany, attempted to explain why, after four years of the Marshall Plan, the Communists of France and Italy remain the first parties and the left-led unions remain the largest labor centers in those countries. He admitted begrudgingly that Communists showed surprisingly big strength in West Germany's factory and mine council elections. He, like McGowan, rationalized that if the "original" Marshall Plan had been in effect, the results would have been different.

What does all this talk signify? It is certainly not a sudden turn of the AFL's top leaders to an honest appraisal of the world situation. They reindorsed the same old bankrupt policies in their action on resolutions. But they do find it necessary to "explain" the failure of the policy they followed if they are to regain confidence lower down in the unions for new maneuvers to keep the workers tied to the war machinery.

The CIO and AFL leaders are not blind to the fact that their rank and file in general, while by no means as yet in conscious opposition to the administration's war policy, are not willing to sacrifice a penny an hour for it. Like the New York dock strikers, the workers ignore all the screams and pleas that their "unauthorized" stoppages undermine our "freedoms." And unauthorized stoppages, as every AFL and leader well knows, are as widespread as ever.

In the light of four years of experience, AFL and CIO leaders cannot make a convincing case for their policy before their members. They certainly cannot justify a policy of sacrifice, expulsion of "non-conformist" unions, and expensive raids upon those unions in the interest of that war program.

The Economics of War

Already during the early "cold-war" period, the labor leaders who tied themselves to the administration's program, conceived of a smooth and planned perspective with the war production boom providing plenty of work for their members who'd be satisfied to just "hold their own" on the living standard. They conceived a prolonged no-strike era with everything nicely settled by a government labor board, and prices, of course, firmly frozen.

So certain were the labor leaders that everything would follow "according to plan" that as late as last December they voted in the Wage Stabilization Board for a statement of principles that specifically declared the fight against inflation requires a siphoning off of buying power from the masses and the board would pursue that very objective. At first they even hailed the decree setting a 10 percent wage freeze limit. Walter Reuther's deal with the auto companies on a five-year "escalator" contract was



based on the cocksureness that everything promised under the war program would work out.

The predictions of those who opposed the "stabilization" program are becoming fully confirmed. The burden of the heavy armament cost is falling on the workers. Two tax hikes, a substantial rise in the cost of living, mass unemployment, especially in Detroit, speedup and greater use of the Taft-Hartley Law as a club over unions, are some of the fruits already felt by the workers. It didn't take long before the top labor leaders realized that they would not be able to "deliver" the workers for the dream plan they envisaged. The first sign of their difficulty was the February walkout of the then-existing United Labor Policy Committee from the wage board and other war agencies. They wanted some concessions that would enable them to maneuver for the confidence of their members. They never won any of the promised improvements. The contradiction between what the program promised and what really happened continued to widen. Now even the CIO's leaders, much as they want to serve the war program, have been forced to declare that they are out to break the wage freeze. They have little choice in the matter because unions with several million members have, by means of strikes or other pressure, won "above ceiling" raises now awaiting a government okay. The daily "wildcats" in steel, auto and other industries, the railroad strike earlier this year and the recent dock strike, show that the workers cannot be held back



culated

Shop Workers' Letters

WE HAVE LEARNED HOW TO WIN

DEARBORN, Mich.

Editor, The Worker.

It was not so very long ago when it was a crime to belong to a trade union—punishable by long prison terms and sometimes death.

To smash the organizing drive of the workers old Henry Ford tried everything from discharge and rubber hose beatings to kidnap, murder, arson and wholesale slaughter on Miller Road. To commit these brutal crimes, the boss had on his staff men who had special experiences along these lines. Aside from the Gestapo Ford Servicemen, Harry Bennett had a personal crew of underworld thugs who at one time or another were convicted of either murder, rape, armed robbery, forgery, assault, bank robbery and burglary. At the same time and working hand in hand with these hoodlums, was an army of spies, many of whom were hired from professional strikebreaking outfits like the Pinkerton Detective Agency. This anti-union Panzer division all worked for Old Henry to do just one job—smash the union. Although our union is 10 years old, Ford is still out to get us.

Well, today Ford has gangsters in top hats to do the job. Today, he gets government agencies like the FBI Department of Justice, Department of Immigration and, now the infamous House Un-American Activities Committee.

Since Detroit is the biggest union town in the country, why does this government committee of labor haters "decide" to come investigating? What's their game? Or, whose game are they playing. Every time I think of this Committee I think of the Ford Motor Company with its Labor Relations and goon squad and FBI man Bugas. The Committee is nothing but a government agency fronting for Henry Ford, doing his dirty work—just like the dirty job Senator Taft did for all the bosses in the country a few years back. Just

think back one year and review the role played by our Local. Since last year the eyes of all working people of our country are on Local 600, watching, learning and fighting along with us on all issues facing the workers. Not only are the one million UAW workers looking to us for help and leadership but so are the railroad men, the textile workers, the steel workers and millions of other union men and women.

What did we do that would cause the Un-American Committee to investigate our Local?

1. We won a 5 cents wage increase. How? By disregarding the lousy 5-year Reuther war contract—by striking for it. Our victory touched off a successful wave of wage increase strikes across the country.

2. We came out openly endorsing Senator Johnson's Peace Resolution calling for a cease-fire and withdrawal of all foreign troops in Korea. This courageous move on our part was heard across the land and across the oceans. The result was that other unions joined us.

3. We are one of the key sponsoring organizations in the drive to get an FEPC here in Detroit. Without an FEPC all workers, Negro and white, are being robbed and divided by the boss, who makes a hell of a lot more profit by maintaining discrimination against the Negro people. Local 600 realizes that jimcrow discrimination must go and is finally doing something about it.

4. We organized a demonstration of 50,000 people to hear John L. Lewis come forth with a fighting union program to take the offensive against the bosses' war against us. This rally was truly one of the greatest events in American labor history. You would have to think back many, many years to find its comparison in the struggle of the American workers.

5. Although we haven't been too successful yet in solving the problems of

layoff, speedup, job runaway and decentralization, we are not sitting back and letting the company do as they please. Even if President Truman and Charlie Wilson agree with Henry Ford about decentralizing the plant, we mean business when we say that we are going to protect the jobs of all the workers and not let the plant be broken up and shipped to all parts of the country. Our jobs, our homes, our friends and family are here in Detroit, and we aim to keep them here.

6. We have made it known to the entire labor movement that the Ford workers want peace and an end to big business' dirty war in Korea. We have taken the lead in fighting for car production not tanks; no wage freeze and we won't sign a no-strike pledge; we want roll back in prices and a 20 percent cut in speedup; we want an end to credit controls so that people can buy the cars we make; and we want to sell our cars to anyone who wants to buy them, including the Soviet Union, China and the Eastern Democracies.

7. But most important of all—WE HAVE LEARNED HOW TO WIN—by sticking together and fighting for what we want. Yes, in unity there is strength is still true.

And this is the reason why the House Un-American Activities Committee is going to investigate us. Ford knows we are united and determined—that defeats him.

But, there is one thing true about us in Local 600. When anyone tries to pull some fast move and step on our toes, we fight back like tigers. The Ford Motor Company knows that now. If the Un-American Committee tries to play the same game, let them know that we stand guard at all times against all enemies of labor who want to destroy us. We will protect and defend every union man and woman against any attacks from the Committee. Our union will be preserved.

A FORD WORKER.

electrical workers in a campaign to break the wage freeze—all these unions have already started their individual campaigns.

This is the kind of fighting program that is beginning to put the guts back into the UAW.

Brother Reuther is known as a dreamer. I am not opposed to dreams if they inspire something that really benefits us. I am wholeheartedly against the dream he wrote recently in Colliers' magazine of war against the Soviet Union, China, Korea, Vietnam, Poland, Bulgaria, Romania, Hungary,

Fraternally yours,
LEE MARSH
Dept. 71 (Press Steel)

From the Shop Papers

What's Putting the Fight Into the UAW

The letter below, is reprinted from the Dodge Main News, organ of Local 3, United Automobile Workers, in the Dodge plant, Detroit:

Brother Reuther has composed an eloquent two and one-half hour speech which he has delivered, I understand, to at least six gatherings of UAW officials from all over the country.

In his speech, he tries to convince his audience that the heart of the troubles of the auto workers today is the shortage of steel and copper. He says the steel industry should have expanded long ago and that we must support a scientific project of giving aluminum certain qualities of copper.

Although there are no researchers at my disposal, commonsense and judgment show this analysis to be way up in the air.

In the first place, the exorbitant prices of automobiles combined with the inability of the average American today to meet the high cost of living is a more important cause of the slow automobile market than metal shortages. What worker can afford a new car today?

Another more important cause of rising unemployment in Detroit than metal shortages is the run-away shop and decentralization program. At Dodge, we have lost a couple of thousands jobs in the last year due to moving them out of town. The corporation moves jobs out of town today in order to get the government to build new plants for them out of our tax money. This is considered part of the "defense" program!

Metal shortages are a small factor in the growing unemployment, frozen wages, high taxes and high prices, himself presents a program which decreases the supply of metals for automobile use instead of increasing the supply of metals.

He supports the vast armaments program which eats a greater and greater percentage of steel and copper, leaving less and less for the building of automobiles. His very program of armaments is the real heart of our economic

problems today, the real cause of inflation, high taxes and unemployment; and it is basically the same program as that of the auto magnates themselves.

Let's put it frankly and openly. The metal "theorists" believe that war work, and that only, will relieve unemployment. They hold the dangerous, immoral and incorrect belief that our economic problems can be solved when one of us works building tanks while the other is getting shot up in the hills of Korea, the deserts of Egypt, the oil fields of Iran or the ice of Siberia.

Their entire case is built on wartime production; but for the person who does get a job building death-dealing weapons, high prices and unbearable taxes will plague him.

I believe that John L. Lewis of the United Mine Workers and Local 600 of the UAW are today fighting for a program that can better the lot of the man or woman in the shop and the unemployed auto worker on the streets.

Local 600 is fighting for the rights of the unemployed and setting up an unemployed council. They are demanding \$60 a week unemployment compensation. They are ready to strike if necessary to prevent removal of more jobs out of the Rouge plant.

At this time of low production and growing unemployment, Local 600 is campaigning for 30 hours work per week at 40 hours pay.

They are urging unity with the mine workers, steel workers, oil workers and

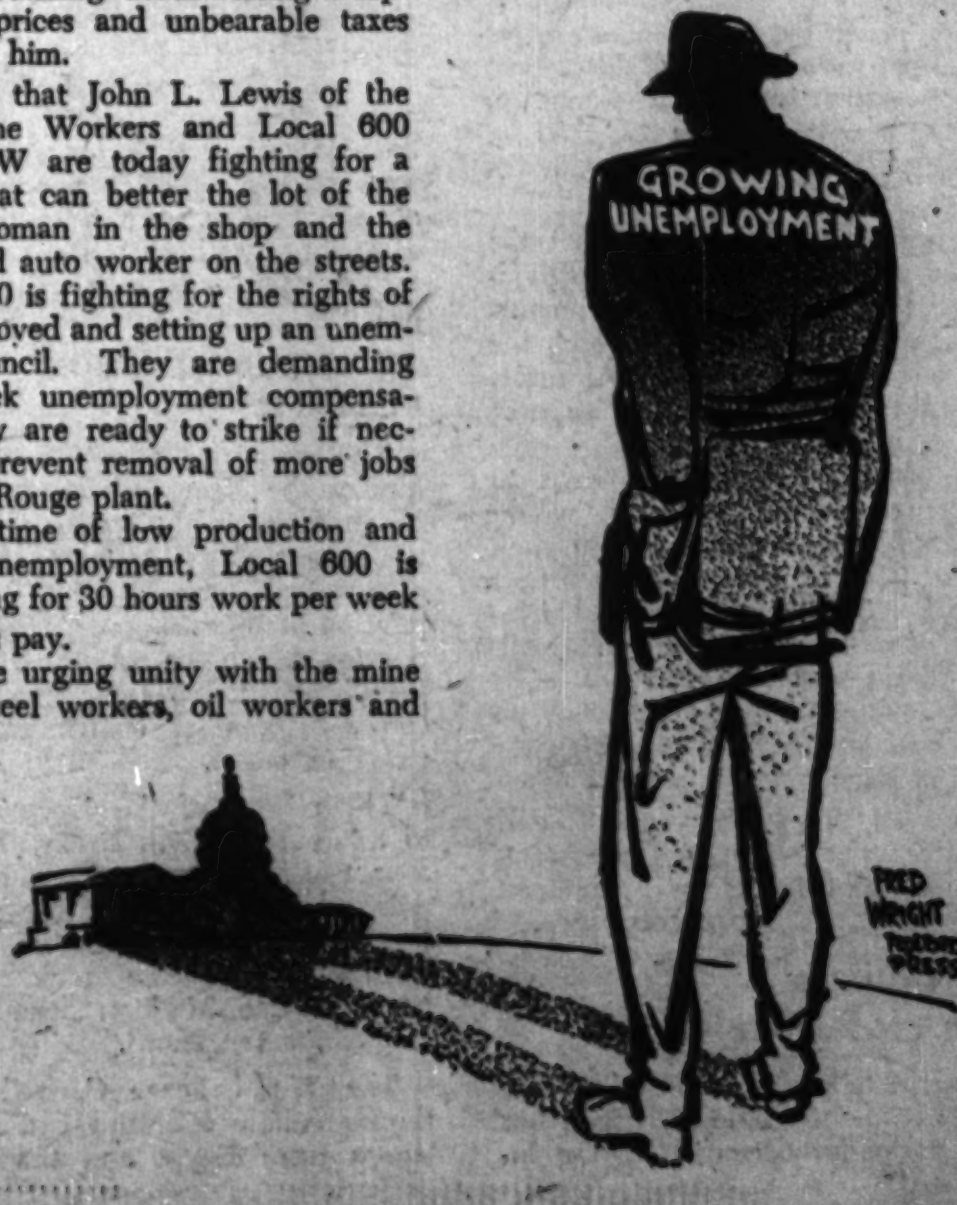


from their drive to get even a HIGHER standard of living in this period, and that the will not submit to an escalator operated out of a Washington statistical office.

So strong is the movement to break the wage freeze that it is threatening the five-year contracts. Sizable sections of the auto union, following the lead of Ford Local 600, are demanding an abrogation of the pact and negotiation of a substantial raise and shorter hours.

Not many weeks ago, the suggestion that the wage freeze must be smashed was termed the "Kremlin line" by right-wing labor leaders. Now some of them are forced to yield some to the "Kremlin line" of their members down below. As on other issues, most of those leaders have not really come to new thoughts on the problem. They are maneuvering to renew their influence among the members for a renovated freeze formula—perhaps one that will allow some raises on the basis of a speedup of productivity. But whether they will succeed or not, we cannot close our eyes to the fact that the leaders have miscalculated the sentiment of their members and their pledge of support to the war economy program was far from expressing the true sentiments of the workers on the jobs.

(Continued Next Week)



Ted Tinsley Says...

Source Material

IF YOU have nothing else to do with your time you can always hook up with some distinguished university and get yourself a large grant for making tests. This is the Golden Age of the Test. In test-making, however, you must guarantee to reach whatever conclusions Washington happens to need at the moment. To the young man who wants a career in the Test business, I would suggest Psychological Testing. The field is wide open, and the standards can be conveniently lowered to fit any applicant.

Latest of these tests to come to my attention originated in Yale University. Dr. Carl L. Hovland, of Yale's Psychology Department, reported the results of this test to the National Academy of Sciences. The test seemed to prove that people remember lies better than the truth as time passes.

Dr. Hovland is a cutie, as anyone can see by the standards which he set for his test. He offered a group of people identical information which he attributed to two sources: one, a "reliable" source; the other an "untrustworthy" source. Those who were told the information came from a "reliable" source tended to accept it as true. Those who were told it came from an

"untrustworthy" source, tended to reject the information.

Four weeks later Dr. Hovland asked the people once again whether they believed the information they had been given, without reminding them from what source it had come. This time the percentage of belief or disbelief was the same and, as the Times reported this gay experiment, "lies were being remembered and accepted better than truths were."

I don't know what Dr. Hovland used as his "reliable" sources, but among the "untrustworthy" sources he listed Pravda, the Soviet newspaper!

What psychology! The brilliance of this experiment sheds a soft flattering light over the Yale campus.

It seems to my untutored mind that perhaps people tend to compare information with reality, rather than with the source of the information—once they forget the prejudices surrounding the source.

Since I presume Dr. Hovland will continue in the Test business, here are some questions he may use:

1. Pravda ("untrustworthy" source) said that Munich would mean a second world war. The American press ("reliable" source) said it would mean an area of brotherly love, bumper crops, and double chocolate malts. Which was true?

2. In 1929 the Daily Worker ("untrustworthy" source) said that America's economy was on the skids. The rest of the press predicted an ever-growing prosperity, with Ford-packed garages and chicken-packed pots. Which was true?

3. At the outbreak of the Nazi attack on the Soviet Union Pravda predicted that the Red Army would smash back the invaders. The American press predicted the collapse of the Red Army in four weeks. Which was true?

From these questions Dr. Hovland can draw the following psychological conclusions:

1. Anyone who believes a "reliable" source is untrustworthy.

2. Anyone who believes an "untrustworthy" source is reliable.

3. People tend to associate the truth with what happens, rather than with the New York Times.

The big question remaining for all university psychological departments is how to keep people from discovering that the reliable sources are untrustworthy, and vice versa.

What's the matter, Harvard? You're not going to let Yale lead the field, are you?

A Plea for Peace to the United Nations

(Continued from Magazine Page 3)
communication system of each country concerned.

CONTROL OF CENSUS OF ARMS

The adoption of the international convention, imposing the duty of prohibition of atomic weapons, and disarmament by from a third to a half, must have as immediate sequel the putting into operation of an international inspection and control system to check the carrying out of the measures prescribed in the convention.

This international control must be exercised not only over the declarations made by the signatories to the convention, but also to check the suspected existence of any arms, armed forces or means of arms production which have not been declared.

RELIEVE CRUSHING BURDEN

Our appeal is addressed to the United Nations, to the five great powers, and to the peoples. It is faithful to the spirit of the resolutions of the Second World Congress of Peace held in Warsaw in November, 1950.

Gradual and simultaneous arms reduction, a step in the direction of total disarmament, though it may not please arms manufacturers, will dispel the fear of aggression, strengthen the security of every people, and relieve them of crushing burdens.

Five Power Pact of Peace

The World Council of Peace values as of the highest importance the results achieved by the great campaign for signatures in favor of the conclusion of a pact of peace between the five great powers, open to all. The call for a pact of peace was first issued in a solemn appeal to the peoples on Feb. 25, 1951, at the session of the World Peace Council in Berlin.

The peoples ardently desire that the spirit and method of peaceful negotiation shall be preferred by governments in interstate relations rather than the use of force and the threat of force. This is why they declared their support for a pact of peace.

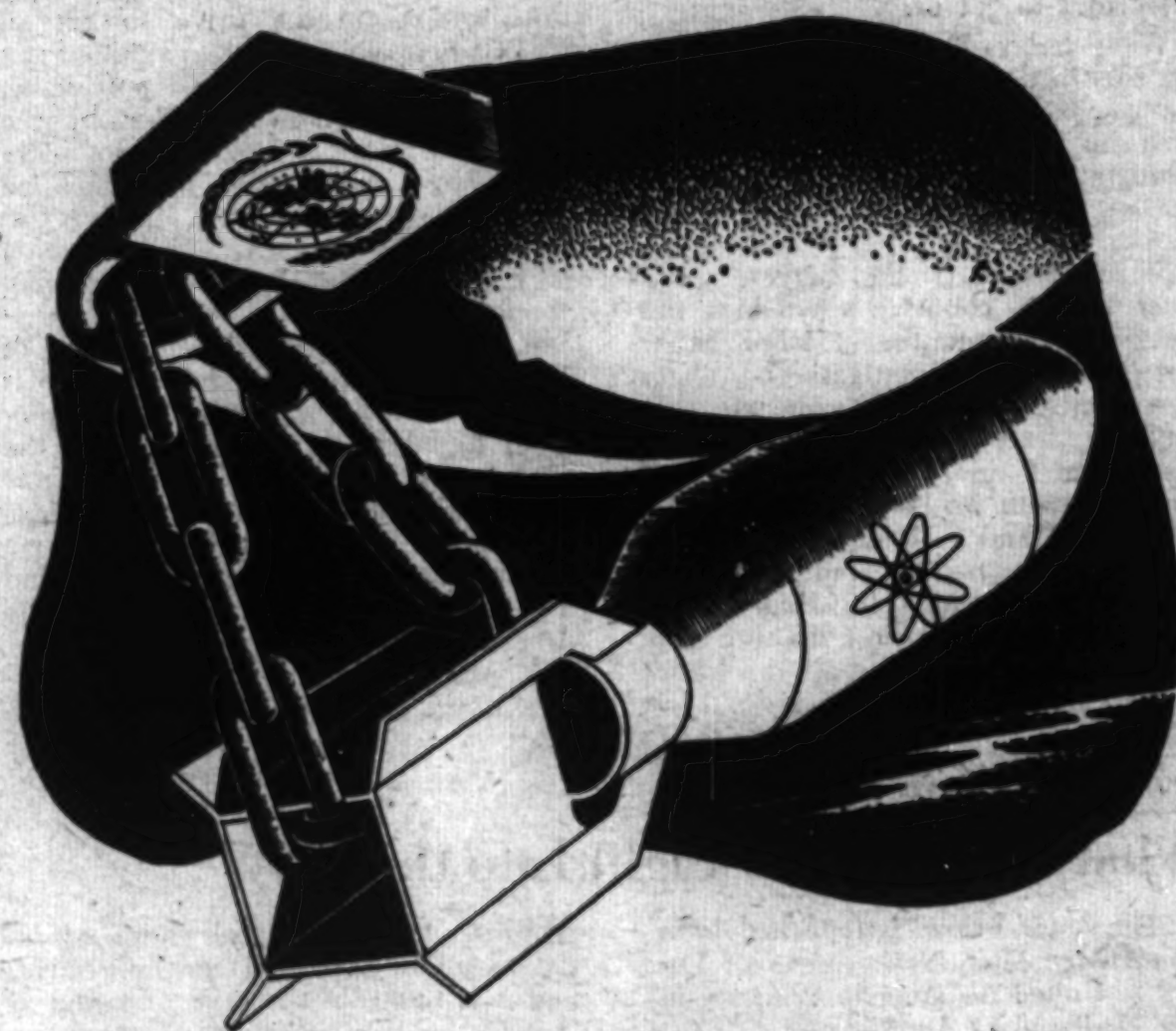
The pact of peace would help to resolve current conflicts, which would open the path to gradual and controlled disarmament. It would enable a return to normal economic and cultural relations; so essential and beneficial to all.

The World Council of Peace calls upon all national peace committees to continue and intensify the campaign for the pact of peace.

It urges all groups, movements, and individuals concerned in preserving peace to work together in a common effort to receive the pact of peace.

Resolution on Middle and Near East

The threat to peace in the Near and Middle East and in North Africa has become gradually worsened by the in-



creasingly violent military and political grip being imposed upon the countries concerned. However, this process to encountering the resistance of the peoples, from Iran to Morocco. It runs counter to their will to achieve their economic and national independence and to safeguard peace.

The World Peace Council condemns the attempts to impose a military pact on the peoples of the Mediterranean world, the Near and Middle East, and North Africa, as a serious danger to world peace.

Already fresh foreign troops are being poured into Egypt and Egyptians have been killed on their own soil. The efforts of the Egyptian people to throw off the burden of treaties that are incompatible with their right to be masters in their own house are right and just.

VITAL CONTRIBUTION IN PEACE

The growing opposition of the peoples of the Near and Middle East and North Africa to the stationing of foreign troops on their territories, to the granting of strategic bases, and to the expropriation of their national wealth—an opposition which the action of the Iranian people constituted the first decisive instance—is a vital contribution to the cause of peace.

The refusal of the Egyptian people to allow themselves to be drawn into a pact of adventure and war is strengthening the confidence of the peoples in themselves and furnishing an invaluable contribution to the maintenance of peace in the Mediterranean area and throughout the world.

The World Peace Council calls for the immediate withdrawal of all foreign troops from Egypt and the Sudan to

enable the latter to dispose freely of their own destiny.

Resolution on The Korea Question

All peoples welcome with an immense feeling of hope the opening of negotiations for a cease-fire in Korea. The Bureau of the World Peace Council, meeting in Helsinki, warned that the vigilance of public opinion was essential if the spirit of negotiation were to succeed. The four months that have passed, during which no result has been achieved, prove this warning to have been justified.

The negotiations have been prolonged

'There Is No Future with Ford. There Are No Fords in Our Future'

(Continued from Magazine Page 1)

Flint. This is the program the auto workers are supporting.

Highlights of the program are:

PEACE

No worker ever made a dime out of war.

Manufacturers, corporations made millions.

Unity among the Big Five for peace.

WAGE INCREASES

Ten percent wage increase NOW.

Guaranteed annual wage.

No taxes on workers' earnings up to \$5,000.

INCREASE PENSION BENEFITS

Two hundred dollars monthly pension.

Vested rights for widows and dependents.

Twenty-five years' service.

Paid completely by employer industry wide.

under the influence of those desirous of extending the conflict, and today, violent fighting and acts of bloody destruction are still in progress.

Only sincerity in negotiation and the support of public opinion can lead to an agreement to decide the ending of hostilities and to permit a peaceful solution which will return to the Korean people the right to determine their own destiny.

The World Peace Council calls on those engaged in hostilities to settle the Korean conflict as speedily as possible by peaceful negotiation on a just and fair basis. The Council calls on all the people of the world to support this demand.

Resolution on Southeast Asia, Viet Nam

The World Peace Council, in conformance with the principles of the UN Charter, has always recognized the right of peoples to settle their own affairs and solve their conflicts without outside interference. It declares that the potential and actual conflicts in Southeast Asia can be solved only by application of these principles.

Among the conflicts in progress in Southeast Asia, the Council notes that the development of the war in Viet Nam, which involves Laos and Cambodia, is increasing the danger of a new world war.

The World Peace Council calls for an immediate cease-fire in Viet Nam and demands that there should likewise begin negotiations for a general settlement of the conflict, a settlement which makes obligatory the withdrawal of foreign troops.

All potential conflicts and all other actual conflicts in Burma, the Philippines, etc., should be settled in accordance with the above cited principles and by the same methods.

Increase disability benefits.

FEPC—A MUST, NOW

Community, State and Federal FEPC laws.

Model clause in all UAW contracts.

ARREST COMPANY RUNAWAY JOBS

Industry-wide bargaining on wages and working conditions.

Cooperation with the communities on a state and national level to retain the jobs for their citizens.

30-HOUR WEEK—40-HOUR PAY

Would increase employment 33 percent.

Combat speed-up.

Share in technological improvements, new machines and operations.

\$60 WEEK UNEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

Complete insurance coverage for worker and family paid by the company. Sixty dollar weekly sick benefits.

By GALLINA ULANOVA

MOSCOW.

I HAVE no intention of expounding here on the beauties of Italy as we beheld them in the summer of 1951. The languages of all the world abound in such able descriptions of the famous descent from the Alps into Lombardy, of the ravishing Italian landscape, of the fathomless blue sky over Rome, and the exquisite stonework ornamenting Florentine palaces, that there is little left for me to add.

So, putting aside the wonders of the Italian scene, I shall confine myself to a description of the international "Musical May" festival, the participation of Soviet performers in it, and our meetings with representatives of the Italian world of art.

The large group of Soviet performers who went to Florence include singers Maxim Mikhailov, Zara Dolukhanova, and Nadezhda Kazantseva; cellist Mstislav Rostropovich; pianist Emil Gilels; violinists David Oistrakh and Gallina Barinova; and dancers Yuri Kondratov and myself.

A large number of the most varied works was presented at the festival. Schumann's "Genevieve" was performed, as was Weber's "Oberon" and Haydn's "Orpheus and Eurydice," written in 1791 and not performed for a whole century. The 50th anniversary of the death of Verdi was marked by the staging of his operas "Macbeth" and "Vespri Siciliani."

The festival also included dance programs, as well as recitals by individual performers. The ballet was represented by a French company under the direction of Tumanova, the Spanish character-dancer Mariemma, and the Soviet dancers Kondratov and myself. Unfortunately the Italian ballet was not shown. This was particularly disappointing to me, for Italy has always been famous for the dance.

We saw several performances by the French company, considered one of the best in France. The dancers Jean Babilée, Yvette Chauvière, Jacqueline Moreau and Nathalie Philippart showed unquestionable talent and displayed a thorough mastery of the French school of the classic dance, with all its virtues and shortcomings. They presented Tchaikovsky's "Romeo and Juliet" as well as two scenes by Casella on themes from Busoni and Scarlatti.

The performances were brief, lasting no more than 20 minutes. They left no deep impression, and this was due, it seems to me, mainly to the fact that they carried no particular message. The dancers made not the slightest attempt to express thought or feeling or the searchings of the human soul. And we Soviet artists are convinced that however exquisite a vessel, if it contains no wine it remains only an empty ornament. That was all the feeling I took away with me from the performances of the French dancers.

It was with these questions uppermost in my mind that I attended and took part in the festival performances.

The performances of Soviet artists began on June 11 with a recital by Gilels, held in the Teatro Comunale, which seats several thousand. The Italian press published enthusiastic reviews of this recital, in which Gilels performed works by Beethoven, Mozart, Rachmaninov, Balakirev and Prokofiev.

It is true that few pianists can compare with Gilels in virtuosity. But it



GALLINA ULANOVA

Soviet Artists Perform in Italy

In June, a group of the Soviet Union's leading musicians and dancers staged a number of performances in Italy. They performed to enthusiastic audiences, were widely praised for their ability. In this article, reprinted from the Soviet magazine, News, the world's leading ballerina, Gallina Ulanova, gives her impressions of the tour.

was not only his brilliant technique that so captivated the public. As one of the papers justly commented, "Gilels' virtuosity is combined with an exceptional gift for comprehending and expressing all that the composer wished to say."

On the evening of June 14 I gave my first performance in the Teatro Comunale. The house was filled beyond capacity. Among the audience were many Englishmen, Frenchmen and Americans. Our program included classical dances varying widely both in form and content, and it was gratifying to discover that the public understood and appreciated our art, and was deeply moved by it.

This was also true in Milan, where we performed in the La Scala Theater, and in Venice, where Kondratov and I made our last appearance. Similar receptions were given to Rostropovich in Parma, to our singers in Ferrara and Modena, to Gilels in Bologna and Rome, and to Aistrakh in various other cities.

All in all Soviet performers gave 22 concerts, attended by some 50,000 people. That is a very large number for Italy, especially considering the high price of tickets and the fact that it was the summer season. We received dozens of invitations from other towns.

I SPENT my leisure hours strolling along the beautiful streets of Florence,

visiting its famous museums and the Uffizi and Pitti galleries.

One day I got into conversation with two young soloists of the French company, Verdy and Pauline. The girls told me that it was extremely difficult to find work in the ballet, and even more difficult to perfect one's art. They asked to be allowed to attend my rehearsals. I agreed, for I was interested to see their ability.

They were overjoyed that I should consent to share my knowledge and skill with them; that was something unheard of in France.

Pauline, who is only 19, told me that in France dancing lessons are very expensive and the ballet has been commercialized. The fate of the individual dancer is no one's concern, and it was only a lucky chance that had enabled her to join a company that offered a contract for two or three months.

"And I am not at all certain that I shall be able to extend it," she said sadly.

During my stay in Milan the director of the La Scala Theatre introduced me to a group of ballet dancers. Among them were 16 to 18 year old girls, many of whom had already had several years of stage experience.

This surprised me greatly. It appears that the Milan school assigns difficult and responsible roles to boys and girls of 14. Still physically immature they begin a life of work beyond their strength, quickly become worn and grow old, and at the age of 28 or 30 are forced to leave the stage.

I learned still other facts about the world of art in Italy. Thousands of talented young girls and boys in that musical country are deprived of the opportunity to study music because of lack of funds. Another fact: the entrance fee to Florentine museums is so high that the average citizen is unable to visit them.

The La Scala director invited me to return on tour next year. I was asked to dance the role of Giselle, to help stage Prokofiev's "Romeo and Juliet," and to give lessons to the theatre's ballet troupe.

La Scala has a long tradition and is regarded as Italy's supreme academy of the theatrical arts. A successful debut on this famous Milan stage is considered a prelude to engagements by other theatres. But when I arrived for my concert in Venice from Milan, I was approached by a police official who asked me to quit Italy in 24 hours.

The concert tour of other Soviet performers was cut short in a similar manner. Italian audiences, which had displayed such a great interest in our performances, were deprived, by this crude and inexplicable police move, from attending concerts for which they had already bought tickets. On our return to Moscow we learned from the press that the Italian public had protested against this action of the Italian authorities.

Participation in the festival and our concerts in Italy showed the importance of cultural contact among all people; of exchange of experiences in the realm of art and culture.

This is important not only for the development of art as such; it is even more important in order that art may help men and women of various countries and nationalities to find a common point of view on problems stirring all peoples in equal measure.

HIGH GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS AIDED PRO-NAZI ROMMEL FILM

JOHN J. McCLOY, U. S. High Commissioner in West Germany, approved the script of Desert Fox, glorifying Nazi Gen. Erwin Rommel, and permitted the shooting of many background scenes for this film in western Germany. This was disclosed by Anthony Muto, Washington representative of Twentieth Century-Fox, the company that made the film.

"The German part of the film," said Muto, "could never have been made without the cooperation of Mr. McCloy."

Muto added that "much earlier, some highly placed people in the State Department said they had no objection to the film."

Muto made his disclosure after both the U. S. High Com-

mission in West Germany and the U. S. State Department made hasty moves last week, following wide protests, to clear themselves of responsibility for this pro-Nazi film.

A U. S. High Commission official in Frankfurt said they had advised the film company that the show of the film would produce "undesirable effects" and that it would "not be a good idea."

In Washington, the State Department made public a letter it sent to Paul Ginsberg, national commander of the Jewish War Veterans, signed by Geoffrey W. Lewis, acting director of the Bureau of German Affairs.

"We have made plain to Twentieth Century-Fox," Lewis

wrote, "that we feel the reaction to this film in Germany would be most unfortunate and that we hope it will not be circulated there."

In Hollywood Darryl F. Zanuck, vice-president in charge of production of Twentieth Century-Fox, declared, however, that the movie was produced "with the authorization and cooperation of the State Department."

Robert Kreier, general manager of Twentieth Century-Fox Frankfurt office, declared the company "has every intention to go ahead with the planned release of The Desert Fox." He said German dialogue now was being dubbed into the picture in Munich and this work was scheduled to be completed by

mid-January.

At last public protest has smoked out the source of this insult to the U. S. A.

It was McCloy, U. S. Commissioner in West Germany who approved the script, 20th Century Fox told the nation.

McCloy and his fellow "crusaders for freedom" are determined to win the German people back to support for Hitler's Nazis!

State Department officials "did not object," the studio says. But the scandal is forcing the State Department to weasel a bit; it claims however that it has "no power" to prevent an American film company from trying to re-sell Hitler and his fellow-murderers to the Ger-

man people.

The officials of the American Legion have been silent in the face of this insult to our country, of course. But decent citizens are protesting in ever wider numbers. Many organizations — Jewish War Veterans, Gold Star Mothers and others — have already protested. We hope that 20th Century Fox will be told in no uncertain terms by America's filmgoers that they will boycott their pictures until this anti-American monstrosity is withdrawn from circulation. We hope that picket lines of patriotic citizens and ex-GIs will meet this film wherever it appears. Because the whole idea of "selling" the Nazis to us is to prepare us to be killed as their "allies."

A Mother Who Works



Half the World
by Claudia Jones

New York.

To the Editors, Women's Page:

While I am in one sense writing to this page because of a specific personal problem, I am also writing because it must be a problem faced by many of your readers, and women in general.

It is the situation created when a woman with children goes to work, whether from necessity or from the need she feels to contribute more than just as a mother at home.

She has few choices as to how to facilitate this.

She may, if she can afford it, put her child of two years old or older, in a private nursery school. The hours are usually from 9 until 3, closed summers, numerous vacations, etc. This bears an additional problem with regard to the care of the child until the parent gets home.

She may, on the other hand, and again only if she can afford it, hire the services of someone to take care of the child during the day. This is the only alternative with children under two years of age and is the solution I have made. Many difficulties exist with regard to this individual method of solution.

The final solution is a mother or relative who will accept this responsibility.

Each approach has glaring faults and that is why I am appealing to your readers to help in pushing for the only sensible solution which exists under capitalism.

This is the system of day care and child care centers for the working mother.

While there are close to 90 of these centers at present, the pressure has been on for a long time to discard them. Only the continued and expressed need of the parents has prevented their closing. They have curtailed the acceptance age of children as three years old instead of two, and have in many cases attempted to prevent the parents from organizing to protect their interests by refusing them permission to hold parents' meetings at the child care center, etc.

But this is not all that we must do. We must, in my opinion, give serious consideration to a campaign for increased day and child care centers and toward the waging of a real campaign on all issues related to women's problems—but with particular emphasis on the problems of the working women.

We know that the key to the whole future lies in the struggle conducted for peace and we have here a vital need which is directly connected with the fight for peace. Thousands of women are being forced, by high taxes and skyrocketing prices, to go to work and the needs of their children while they work must be a constant concern to them.

We women who have a full understanding of the difficulties faced by all women under capitalism, have also the duty to struggle in the interests of all

Write Us...

WE ALL KNOW that a truly stirring movement is underway among American women today—in the fight for peace, in the shops—around economic issues and the question of special discrimination against Negro women, for more child care and better housing.

The Women's Page of The Worker, must reflect this movement and help to build it. And this is where we need your help. We need "live news"—about

'Barbarians,' Mr. Acheson?

THE OLD ADAGE—"those who live in glass houses shouldn't throw stones"—certainly applies to Secretary of State Dean Acheson's characterization of the North Koreans and Chinese Volunteers as "barbarians." Now, Webster's defines "Barbarian" as "a man in his rude savage state; an uncivilized person, a cruel, savage, brutal man; one destitute of pity or humanity." Since Webster's also defines a "barbarian" as "a foreigner," I suppose it must seem strange to the peoples of Korea, over whose invaded, devastated lands, war has raged for over a year and a half to be called "Foreigners."

Are people now considered "foreigners" when their lands have been invaded, their people systematically destroyed, their cities leveled, and against whom a murderous war has been waged for over a year and a half? And can you dare to term them "brutal and uncivilized" when the most brutal and uncivilized means of settling disputes known to man, the practice of aggressive war has been practiced on their soil? Only by standards of mad imperialist-minded men who crave world domination and are driven by greed and profit can such a definition be remotely understood.

Of course, one can further understand why this arrogant white supremacist characterization was made of the darker peoples of Korea and Asia. The entire course of the war against the colored peoples of Korea has been waged with a special contempt for the Korean people. Much in the same spirit of contempt shown for the oppressed Negro peoples at home, Acheson's crude terminology was designed not only to incite public passion behind the now widely challenged atrocity report of Col Hanley, but was counted on to whip up a special kind of passion—a white supremacist lynch mob passion against the darker peoples of Korea and Asia.

BUT IF MR. ACHESON wants to discuss "barbarism" there's lots of room for discussion. For example, he could attempt to refute the most monstrous atrocity report ever before an assembly of nations as now before the UN Assembly in Paris. I refer to the well-documented report of the Commission of the Women's International Democratic Federation who went to Korea last May 16-17 and investigated the hundreds of barbaric acts of war committed against not military objectives, but hundreds of thousands of peaceful towns, innocent civilians from "old men to little children" who have been "tortured, beaten to death, burned and buried alive."

In 11 days of the most intense on-the-spot investigation these distinguished women of various political beliefs from 17 countries, many of whom are well known in their own lands, interviewed civilians of many Korean cities, took photographs of the devastated areas and assembled documentary evidence to reinforce their personal observations.

In the preface to their document now before the UN, they characterized their findings in the words, that "the mass tortures and mass murders surpass the crimes committed by Hitler Nazis in temporarily occupied Europe."

There was not only the horrible, merciless air bombings carried out by the American forces and others under the UNO command, but the "systematic destruction of food, food stores and factories." "Forests," says the Commission's report, "ripe with harvests are systematically burned by incendiary bombs, animals are killed

women, and through this struggle to educate and advance the understanding of all women.

In this way, we can help bring nearer the day when under Socialism the full needs of children will no longer be an individual family matter but a responsibility of society.

I would like to see a conference held on these questions and I hope that if you print part of this rather lengthy letter, other women readers (men, also) will write their views on the subject.

And, finally, may I add that my own specific problem, which seemed overwhelming when I started to write this letter; has dwindled and assumed its correct relationship.

I think this was a practical demonstration of some of the theory I've studied and I've learned a valuable lesson, I believe.

Sincerely,
S — G —

how women are organizing, the problems they encounter and how they overcome them. We need stories about struggles waged and won, and how this was done. We even need stories about difficulties and setbacks, provided constructive conclusions are drawn.

Stories need not be more than 600 words, should not be more than 800. Don't worry about literary polish. We can do any editing necessary at this end.

by machinegun fire from low flying planes" dooming the entire Korean people to starvation. In addition to this, was the "systematic destruction of town after town, which by no stretch of the imagination could be considered military objectives or even industrial centers." This occurred, despite the acknowledged Allied admission that, up to four months ago, the North Koreans had virtually no air force to defend themselves and that to this writing no town in Korea had been bombed by airplanes operated by the Koreans or Chinese.

Most horrendous is the detailed evidence contained in the report of "the systematic destruction of peaceful inhabitants... entire families from old men to little children have been tortured, beaten to death and burned alive. Thousands of others have perished from hunger and cold in overcrowded prisons in which they were thrown without charges being leveled against them, without investigation, trial or sentence."

Most monstrous has been the use of weapons banned by international convention, i.e., incendiaries, petrol bombs, napalm bombs, time bombs and by constantly machine-gunning civilians from low-flying planes. Not even hospitals with flat roofs, containing the sick and wounded and visible to planes, were secure against this systematic and cruel violation of the principles of the Hague Convention of 1907 or the Geneva Conventions of 1949.

The document states that the crimes it charges were committed under the orders of Gen. MacArthur and Gen. Ridgway and with the full sanction of President Truman. They have resulted in the deaths of 2,000,000 defenseless Korean men, women and children. Millions of homeless refugees and close to 100,000 orphans roam in Korea and starvation is widespread. When we think of this and the over 100,000 GI casualties, there is not a single mother or woman in the U. S. who can fail to understand why these women declared that "we had a common task before us—to tell conscientiously and truthfully to the women who have delegated us to this Commission and to all the common peace-loving people of the world the facts as we have seen them."

LAST JULY, without examining the evidence, UN delegate Warren Austin hastened to charge that the facts in the WIDF report were not correct. This despite the well known fact that these distinguished women of great personal integrity established in their report that responsibility for these crimes rests with the UN command headed by Americans in Korea and that therefore our government carries full responsibility for these crimes. If Mr. Austin has any queries about the truth of these charges and if we have nothing to hide why doesn't he agree to the simple demand of the WIDF, namely, that a delegation of the WIDF be admitted to the UN General Assembly during discussion of this question?

Of course it is because the Trumans, Achesons and Austins want these charges to be kept from humanity, and especially from American mothers if these charges were aired and investigated. So fearful are the warmakers that the charges will become known that they are making strenuous attempts to stifle and punish those great women who at great sacrifice went to Korea, got the facts and laid them before mankind.

The U. S. Occupation Government arrested Mrs. Lilly Wachter, a West German housewife, and has sentenced her to eight months in prison because she dared to talk about what she saw in Korea. But her trial exposed the real reason for censorship of this report when it was declared that her arrest was based on the charge of "making statements harmful to Allied prestige in Germany."

"We don't care if what she says is true or not," declared the prosecutor. "Under the law she has no right to say it." It is because the Commission of Women to Korea also face a ban on free speech at the hands of American authorities that American mothers, sisters and wives will make their peace cries for ending the war in Korea and for a Big Five pact of peace ring ever louder. Demand a complete airing of the report to the UN by the women's commission and protest attempts to penalize women who were on the commission to Korea.

WOMAN TODAY

Imprisoned Communist Leader Writes to His Young Daughter

Gus Hall is one of the leaders of the Communist Party who have been imprisoned under the Smith Act. This is one of his letters to his daughter Barbara:

October 20, 1951.

From Gus Hall

68051-L

To Barbara Hall

My Dearest Daughter:

How does one start his first letter to his teen age daughter from a prison? I suppose like from any other place. How are you, Barbara? Come to think of it the last letter I wrote to you was when I was in the Navy. I hope you have not had it too difficult because of my case. Barbara, in your own mind you can be confident that in my life time I have never done anything that I thought was in any way detrimental or harmful to our nation or people. And you can feel sure I never will. You do not have to worry about me. These federal prisons are not like you have read about or seen in the movies. I don't like



GUS HALL

being in prison but really they are not so bad.

Next summer when school is out I hope you will have an opportunity to visit me with mother. I'm afraid Arvo is yet too young. He would not understand why I would not go home with him.

How are things with your school lessons? And how are your music lessons coming along?

I hope you had the chance to see grandfather and the rest of the family last summer.

You know, Barbara, separation moves one to say things that you take for granted when together every day. So excuse me if I get a little sentimental and say you are everything a father could look for in a daughter. Mother and I are and have always been proud to have a daughter like you. I'm not looking for a tip, I just wanted you to know and I've never told you so.

Now you can use that last birthday present I bought for you. When you write to me you should show the letters to mother because she knows better what you can write in a letter to a prison.

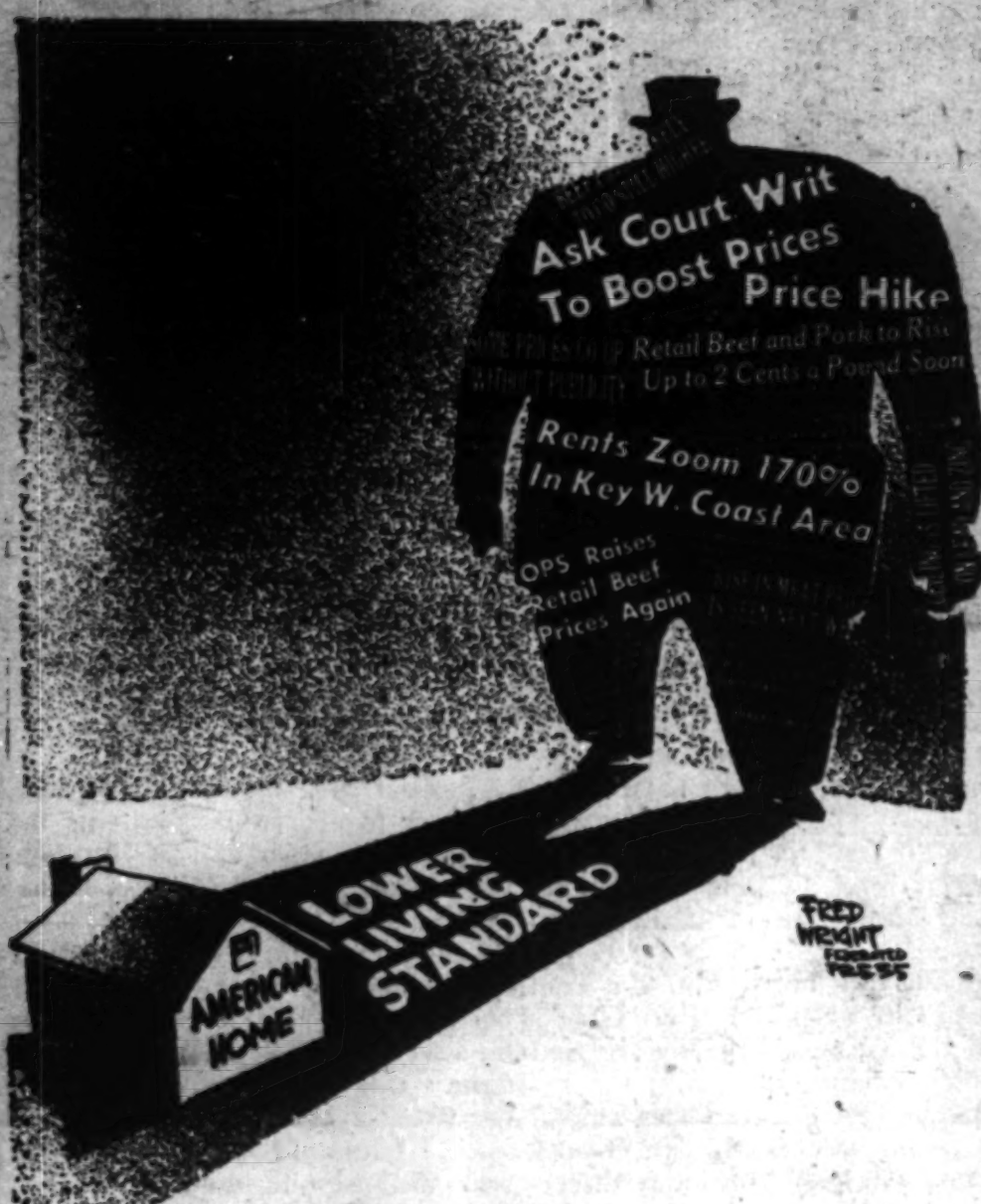
If you care to, save my letters and when I come home we can have fun reading them together. So Barbara, I close this, my first letter. Study hard but also have a lot of fun and enjoyment out of life and when you feel like it, write.

With lots of love,
DAD.

The New York-Harlem Edition Worker

Registered as second class matter Oct. 22, 1941, at the post office at New York, N. Y., under the act of March 3, 1879

Vol. XVI, No. 49 December 9, 1951
In 2 Sections, Section 1 26 16 Pages, Price 10 Cents



McGrath Ducked Taxes In 'Charity' Racket

— See Page 5 —

STOP THE SHOOTING!

Peace Cry Grows, N.Y. Rally Set

— See Page 3 —

Rent Ceiling Was \$39, She Paid \$125

CHICAGO. "WE WANT a change!" Rent Area Director Norman Shogren was told this week by more than 100 tenants who picketed outside and crowded inside his office for a stormy showdown on the pro-landlord and anti-Negro policies which dominate the federal agency.

For three hours, the Chicago Tenants and Consumers Council

bombarded Shogren with facts revealing that:

1. Landlord petitions for rent increases are being granted at the rate of 3,200 a day, often in cases where building services have been

illegally curtailed and where no increases are warranted.

2. Illegal rent-gouging practices are conducted right under the nose of the Rent Director, in many cases facilitated by the Rent Office through the "loss" of files and evidence of gouging, and the doctoring of records.

3. Tenants who visit the Area Rent Office to make complaints, especially Negro tenants, are subjected to abuse, red tape and the withholding of information to which they are entitled.

4. The Area Rent Office has contributed to a "jimcrow rental pattern" which allows for the skyrocketing of rents when apartments change from white to Negro tenancy.

JO COLLIER, executive secretary of the council, led a delegation of 50 tenants into Shogren's office last Friday morning and presented graphic evidence backing up these charges. Outside, a picket line chanted, "Shogren must

go!" and distributed leaflets.

Mrs. Willye Jeffries, South Side chairman of the CTCG and a veteran of rent strikes and many tenant struggles, pointedly told Shogren, "Either you give the tenants protection or they will be compelled to take matters into their own hands!"

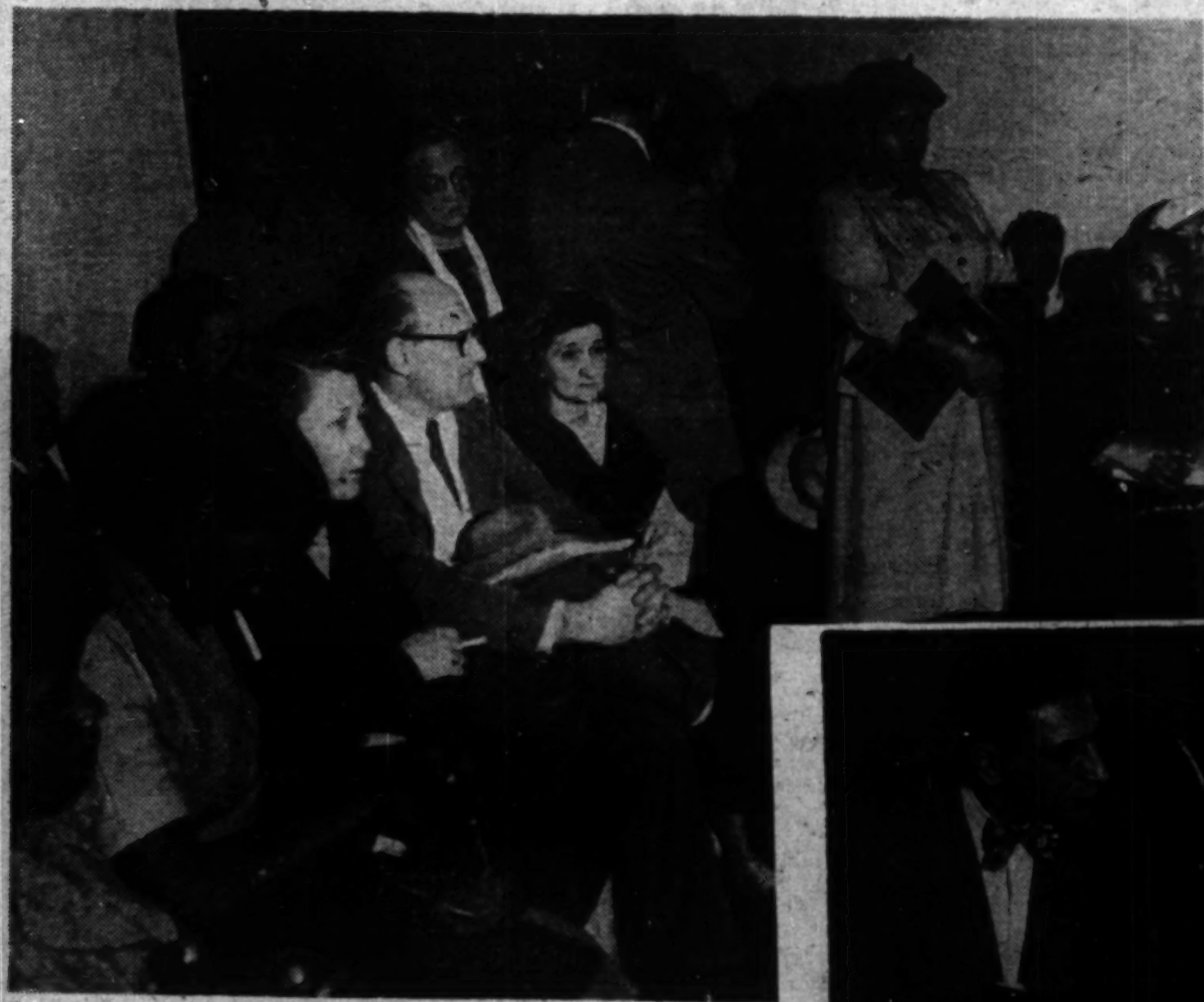
Shogren was defiant in defending his pro-landlord bias. "Yes, I'll admit I've granted 179,000 rent increases since Aug. 1," he declared, "in fact the figure is now over 200,000."

HE BALKED at discussing specific cases such as the following cited by Miss Collier:

• Marcellus Moore, 6626 Ingleside, was paying \$125 per month rent when she discovered that the ceiling rent was only \$39. The Rent Office advised her to continue paying the illegal rent "until we get the matter straightened out."

The landlord was ultimately

(Continued on Page 6)



TENANTS AND LEADERS of the Chicago Tenants and Consumers Council (above) pack the offices of Area Rent Director Norman Shogren, demanding an end to pro-landlord and anti-Negro bias by his office. (At right) Council leader Morris Granat pounds on Shogren's desk, saying, "We're fed up!" Left to right: Granat, Rent Office attorney Joseph Kovarik, a secretary, Shogren.



YOUTH PANEL TO BE HELD AT FOREIGN BORN PARLEY

The American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born announced this week that there will be a special panel for youth at its 20th Anniversary National Conference to be held in Chicago Dec. 8 and 9.

Dorothy Faulkner, in urging that youth organizations assure representation at the panel, said: "As a part of the hysteria and the drive toward war, the government is conducting a deportation drive against non-citizens. For the youth, this deportation drive presents a real danger. We, as youth, who are faced with the

problems of starting to build our futures, would be called upon to fight a third world war. We cannot allow one person who will speak out, work and fight for peace and prosperity, to be driven from our country."

Miss Faulkner stated that the youth panel will be held from 3 to 6 p.m. on Saturday, Dec. 8.

For further information on the Conference and the Youth panel, address communications to Miss Dorothy Faulkner, c/o American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born, 23 W. 26 St., New York 10.

Pearl Harbor-10 Years After

THE TENTH ANNIVERSARY of the Japanese attack on Pearl Harbor serves to remind the American people that the policy of helping war-makers and instigating war is a policy leading to national disaster. For in the period prior to Pearl Harbor, Washington's policy in relation to Japan had these two prime features:

1. Japanese militarism's unjust war against the Chinese people was supported both economically and politically by Wall Street, which invested heavily in Japanese war industry and sold the Japanese war machine scrap iron and petroleum, and by Washington, which refused to help the Chinese and actually winked at the persecution of those in the United States—such as the West Coast longshoremen—who tried to help China.

2. Japanese militarism's aggressive designs against the Soviet Union were widely hailed, and the same policy of tossing scraps to the aggressor which Chamberlain employed in order to turn Hitler against the Soviet Union in Europe was used to turn Japanese militarism against the Soviet Union in Asia.

AS A CONSEQUENCE of these two policies, Washington failed to take measures required to protect the security of the United States in a world of rampaging fascist and militarist aggressors. Thus, the Roberts report on the Pearl Harbor disaster noted as follows:

"The failure of the Commanding General, Hawaiian Department, and the Commander in Chief, Pacific Fleet, to confer and cooperate with respect to the meaning of the warnings received and the measures necessary to comply with the orders given them under date of Nov. 27, 1941, resulted largely from a sense of

security due to the opinion prevalent in diplomatic, military and naval circles, and in the public press, that any immediate attack by Japan would be in the Far East."

UNFORTUNATELY, though the lesson is clear, neither Wall Street nor Washington have learned it. For today Wall Street has bought controlling interests in the major Japanese trusts, while Washington, through its occupation policy, its recently concluded "peace treaty" and "security agreement" with the Yoshida Government of Japan, is again building up the power of Japanese militarism, encouraging it to aggression on its own account, and preparing its territory as a base and its manpower as mercenaries for war against Korea, China and the Soviet Union.

That is a policy leading to national disaster for the American people is recognized by many peoples overseas, such, for instance, as the Filipino people. In a statement to the press on his arrival in San Francisco, Mayor-elect Arsenio Lacson of Manila declared that the newly-elected Philippines Senate might not ratify the Japanese "peace treaty."

"A Japan powerful enough to be an ally of the United States," said Lacson, "is a Japan powerful enough to double-cross the United States."

MOST ENCOURAGING voices however, come from the Japanese people themselves. In the demonstrations, meetings, and other actions taken in defiance of the Yoshida police repression, the Japanese people in effect appeal to the American people to join

STRUGGLES OF W. EUROPE'S PEOPLES SLOW WASHINGTON PLAN FOR AGGRESSIVE ARMY

By JOHN PITTMAN

The struggles of the peoples of West Europe for peace are paying off. These struggles were reflected in the inability of Washington to push through among its Marshallized satellites at the recent Rome and Strasbourg meetings its recruiting plans for a West European army of aggression.

Behind the maneuvers and demagoguery of the politicians at both meetings, these facts bulked large:

1—The growing peace movement in West European countries has imposed rigid limitations on the governments temporarily in power, restricting their ability to maneuver in accordance with the demands and requirements of Washington.

2—The struggles and resistance of the working class in West Europe against further deterioration of their living standards caused by the rearmament program has powerfully reinforced the peace movement.

3—Resistance of the West European nations to the Washington and Wall Street demand for surrender of their sovereignty to a supra-national (Wall Street imperialist) authority has also become a bulwark of the fight for peace.

The failure of both the Rome and Strasbourg meetings to reach agreement on Washington's blueprint for war is admitted by imperialist apologists. However, this failure is ascribed to other factors, such as reluctance or obstinacy of this or that government, while the real causes are either glossed over or denied.

Thus, the New York Times correspondent C. L. Sulzberger (11-30-51) reported that at the Rome meeting of the members of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization "nothing of any real importance was agreed upon." The Rome meeting, wrote Sulzberger, "demonstrated the fledgling organization's capabilities as a sort of Western debating society."

And New York Times correspondent Harold Callender, reporting the Council of Europe meeting at Strasbourg, cabled (11-30-51) that "a remarkable amount of confusion has been created regarding

with them in common struggle against the warmakers, against Yoshida and Truman, Mitsui and the House of Morgan.

Pearl Harbor Day should redouble the efforts of Americans to protect their security in the only way it is possible—by a policy of peace toward the Soviet Union, and agreement of the big powers on a no war pact.



Gen. Eisenhower speaking at the NATO sessions in Rome. While the war-makers were meeting, demonstrations protested the conference.

the projected European army and the proposed federation of Europe. . . .

The views of Belgium, the Netherlands and Luxembourg on the proposed European, Defense Force were smoked out into the open," Sulzberger reported, adding that "they were not so enthusiastic as might have been hoped." This is an understatement for the fact that these countries refused to accept supra-national authorities for a European army.

Sulzberger noted also the cool treatment accorded the Greeks and the Turks, the newly adopted "North Atlantic power."

Behind these differences among the politicians is the protracted economic crisis which today threatens every West European government, the fear of a revised West German Nazi-led army, the chronic political crisis in France, and Washington's increased efforts to subordinate both the economies and governments of West Europe to Wall Street's requirements.

The West European peoples' resistance to Washington's plans is seen today in an increased pace of peace activities; especially the campaign for a Pact of Peace

among the Five Great Powers and the fight against rearmament. Signature collection, meetings, demonstrations are growing in every West European country. In Rome, during the NATO sessions, numerous demonstrations involving thousands of workers protested the war conference.

Refusal of the West European workers to accept further cuts in their living standards is forcing the Wall Street politicians in Washington to review the subsidization of European armament. The Pleven government has just been given \$600,000,000 to stave off its collapse. The Adenauer regime wants \$14,000,000,000 in order to raise 12 West German divisions. Churchill is expected to seek aid, despite opinion to the contrary. What this means is that Washington may soon call upon American tax-payers again to deprive themselves of necessities, in order that the plan for a European army of aggression may be carried out.

But the American people can profit from the example of the West European workers. This example shows that the struggle for peace can prevent war, once the people decide to impose peace.

Blast Truman's Phony Order on Jimcrow

By ABNER W. BERRY

LABOR LEADERS and civil rights groups have blasted President Truman's new Contract Compliance Committee as a "feeble attempt" to meet the insistent demands of the Negro people and the labor movement for a real Fair Employment Practices Committee.

Ewart Guinier, chairman of the Greater New York Negro Labor Council, and secretary-treasurer of the United Public Workers of America, listed the following points concerning the Presidential Order:

- It does not include all agencies under the direct control of the chief executive.
- By precedent, all contracts having to do with standard commercial supplies and materials are excluded from the Order.
- No provision for complaints to be filed by aggrieved persons or groups.
- No compulsory public hearings at which testimony could be given.
- No centralized enforcement authority.

Guinier's criticism joined with that of other groups, among them the Americans for Democratic Action and the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, both political supporters of the President. The ADA declared through its executive secretary, Reginald H. Zalles, in Washington that the Order was all right as far as it goes, but it definitely

does not go far enough. We continue to urge the President to create an effective FEPC with full powers in line with the Democratic Party platform adopted in 1948."

Clarence Mitchell, Washington NAACP representative, told the press, "I am disappointed because of the weakness and lack of enforcement powers in the order."

Guinier said the President's action was a "feeble attempt to meet the program worked out six weeks ago in Cincinnati six weeks ago by 850 Negro and 250 white workers for a national campaign for a genuine FEPC."

The Negro labor leader, observing that the President's committee will have as members the heads of the Defense Department, Atomic Energy Commission, General Service Administration, Labor Department and Defense Material Procurement Agency, pointed out examples of jimcrow now countenanced by these men. The General Service Administration, he said, was "a speed-up agency" containing all the janitorial services of the federal government. In this agency, most of the workers

(Continued on Page 7)



PEARL HARBOR

PEACE ACTIONS GROW; NEW YORK RALLY TUESDAY

(Continued from Page 3)
re negotiations in Korea, said the APC was really convinced that the campaign for a Big Five peace meeting could be won now with a little extra oomph from the people.

He told of whole communities that have been roused for peace in different parts of the country. As an example of how events COULD be affected by the people he cited Paul Robeson as having reminded

the APC national meeting in Chicago that "General Mrak Clark is not in the Vatican today. He is still in Washington." And he recalled that as a result of the great Stockholm Petition appeal nobody had dared drop the atom bomb in the face of the expressed sentiments of billions of people on the dotted line.

★
REV. JACK McMICHAEL, executive director of the Methodist Federation for Social Action, key-noted the New York campaign by reminding all that Christmas was a time of a little child whose words were for peace and not for "Operation Killer," so alien to the great American tradition of peace and brotherhood. What is at stake, he said is "what kind of lives our little children will have—

under tables and wearing dog tags, or playing proudly in sunshine along with children of the whole world." He blasted as blasphemous the admiral who praised war and said, "Thank God for Korea."

Miss Halois Moorehead of American Woman for Peace related instance after instance of how women are in the forefront for peace, speaking up without fear, and hailed the vindication of the great Dr. W. E. B. DuBois as forever crushing the idea that peace was a "foreign agent."

Guaranteeing the carrying of the message for peace into the shops, 400 shop stewards and union delegates held a rousing conference last Saturday under the auspices of the Labor Conference for Peace. It was a week in which, significantly, a state legis-

lature unanimously, at Trenton, N.J., passed a resolution expressing the hope that the cease-fire negotiations in Korea "mark a permanent end to that conflict and the beginning of a new era of peace among the nations of the world."

Magil Book Published In Argentina

A Spanish translation of A. B. Magil's book, *Israel in Crisis*, will appear shortly in Buenos Aires, Argentina. The book was originally issued by International Publishers in May, 1950. The Spanish-language edition, which is intended for circulation throughout Latin America and among Spanish-speaking residents of the United States, will contain a special foreword by the author dealing with the most important developments that have taken place since the book was written.

Magil is now Telepress correspondent in Mexico.

Blast Truman On FEPC

(Continued from Page 2)
are Negroes and nearly all the supervisors are white.

Among the civilian maintenance employees—carpenters, painters, plumbers and electricians—hired by the Defense Department, Guinier charged, "it is just about impossible to find a Negro; yet the President has charged the head of this department with the task of uprooting jimcrow."

Guinier said that there were some 350,000 civilian workers in the Defense Department, but that less than 10 percent of them were Negroes, whereas, during World War II, Negroes comprised 16 percent. Just about all of the Negro clerical workers, he said, were in the lowest category of file clerks.

"The President issued an Executive Order for the 1948 elections affecting job discrimination in all government agencies," Guinier pointed out. "But, after having won a two-year fight by our union to have Negro veterans declared eligible for printers' apprentices in the Bureau of Printing and Engraving, department heads have now vetoed the victory by granting shorter apprenticeship periods to whites." This departmental device, he said, "has robbed 35 Negro workers of jobs paying \$25 a day turning out United States legal tender."

"We have got nothing from the Truman Order of 1948," Guinier concluded, "and we will get even less from the one issued for the 1952 elections unless the Negro Labor Councils and the labor movement generally joins in a militant mass fight for a genuine Fair Employment Practices Commission—with teeth."

For All Air and Sea Trips

PHONE: **MULZAC**
WA 6-7703 TRAVEL AGENCY

REGULAR & TOURIST AIR RATES
SPECIAL RATES FOR DELEGATIONS — SCHEDULED AND NON-SCHEDULED FLIGHTS

HUGH N. MULZAC, 307 W. 141 St.

Shopper's Guide

Electrolysis

IT'S SO INEXPENSIVE
to Rid Yourself of Unwanted Hair Forever! Famous experts remove unwanted hair permanently from face, or body. Privacy. Sensational new methods. Quick results. Men also treated. Free consultation.
BELLETTA ELECTROLYSIS
110 West 84th St. (adj. Saks)
Suits 1101-1102 • LO 3-4218

Insurance

CARL JACK R. BRODSKY
All kinds of insurance including automobile, fire, life, compensation, etc.
799 Broadway GR 5-3826

Mill End Goods

Mill End Imports, Inc.
799 Broadway
Corner 11th St. New York 3, N. Y.
FOR THIS SATURDAY
PURE SILK PRINTS, lush quality from LYON, France, reg. up to 7.95 yd., \$1.65
FINE IMPORTED BRITISH VELOUR
Coating, reg. \$15 to \$20 a yd.
We have purchased ends from the finest makers in Europe for dresses, suits, coats, at below mill price to you.
—Dorothy Tarnon

Moving and Storage

MOVING • STORAGE
FRANK GIARAMITA
15 E. 7th St.
near 3rd Ave. GR 7-2457
EFFICIENT • RELIABLE

Opticians and Optometrists

UNITY OPTICAL CO.
152 FLATBUSH AVE.
Near Atlantic Ave. — Our Only Office
ELI ROSS, Optometrist
Tel. NEvins 8-9166
DAILY 9 A.M. - 7 P.M.
SATURDAY 9 A.M. - 3 P.M.
EYES EXAMINED EYE EXERCISES

Restaurants

B R O N X
Hungarian Restaurant
2151 Southern Boulevard
(Bet. 181st and 182nd Sts.)
Home Cooking • Tasty Dishes
(Full Course Dinner)
CHICKEN PAPRIKASH \$2.00
HUNGARIAN GOULASH \$1.75
STUFFED CABBAGE \$1.50
DAILY SPECIALS \$.99
MEETING HALL — Catering for WEDDINGS AND PARTIES

J A D E
MOUNTAIN
197 SECOND AVENUE
Bet. 12 and 13 Sts. — GR 7-9444
• Quality Chinese Food •
Special Attention to Parties & Banquets

Visit . . .
CHONG RESTAURANT
209 EAST 14th STREET
(Op. RKO Jefferson Theatre)
Special Luncheon 65c
Dinner (incl. soup, dessert) 85c
A trial will convince you of our excellent Chinese cuisine
Catering to Special Parties

PEACE CALENDAR FOR 1952

FOURTEEN ORIGINAL WOODCUT PRINTS

Graphic Arts Workshop, Art Division, N. Y. ASP

\$1.00 at the bookshops or at

NEW YORK COUNCIL, ARTS, SCIENCES & PROFESSIONS

49 West 44th St., N.Y.C. • MU 7-2161

High prices
got you in
a barrel?

here are the bare facts—
make ends meet at the

**annual
labor
bazaar**



Thurs. Dec. 13, Fri. 14, 15, Sun. 16
6 to midnight noon to midnight

ST. NICHOLAS ARENA, 69 West 66 Street

How to come: 7th Ave. Subway to 66th St.; 8th Ave. Subway to 59th Street.

YES — WE HAVE EVERYTHING!

tremendous variety of thousands of name-brand items
at economy prices donated by skilled union labor

women's wear	records
textile	linens
toys	art
furniture	pottery
fur	shoes
lamps	children's wear
books	electrical appliances
bric-a-brac	drugs and cosmetics
glassware	plastics
men's clothing	silverware
groceries	radios and TV sets
leather goods	umbrellas
jewelry	and lots more

Restaurant • Entertainment

Dancing to ALLEN TRESSER'S Dance Band

CHILDREN FREE! Kiddy shows Sat. and Sun.

PROCEEDS: to fight jimcrow, anti-Semitism and all forms of discrimination

TICKETS: 50 cents — available at ALP clubs or at

OFFICE: 39 Union Square West — OR 5-9068

Sponsor: AMERICAN LABOR PARTY

Classified Ads

APARTMENT TO SHARE

APARTMENT TO SHARE with a young man, \$25 month, call all day, Sat. and Sun., ORchard 4-0884.

MAN WILL SHARE his 3-room apt. Flatbush, full privileges, IN 9-1265.

FOR SALE

(Appliances)

VACUUM CLEANER—rated best by Independent Consumer Research Organization. Reg. \$74.95. Special \$48.95.—Brand Dist. 143—Fourth Ave. (13th and 14th Sts.) GR. 3-7819.

SERVICES

(Upholstery)

SOFA rewebbed, reined, springs retied in your home. Reasonable. Furniture repaired, slipcovered, reupholstered. Command attention, mornings 9-1. HYcanith 8-7887.

TRUCKS FOR HIRE

MOVING, STORAGE, many satisfied readers. Low rates. Call Ed Wendell JE 6-8000
JIMMIE'S Pickup, Trucking Service. Small jobs, shortest notice, dependable, reliable. UN 4-7709



Ridgefield, Conn. Phone: Ridgefield 1170.
Luxurious Accommodations on 70 Acres.
Dream Estate in Connecticut
50 miles from N. Y. C.

Just a few reservations for Christmas - New Year Week

Still Available

Day Camp Accommodations for Children with Families
New York City Office, 38 Fifth Ave., Room 401 Phone: AL 5-0200

SU. 4-2088 IN. 9-3431

BUSSIE BROTHERS

MOVING AND STORAGE
Local and Long Distance—Expresses
We Buy and Sell New and Used Furniture and Bric-A-Brac
Office: 240 Rogers Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Hi-Fidelity Radio Phonographs

Vector Laboratories

217 THIRD AVENUE • GR 3-7088
New York 3, N. Y.

Sales — Installation — Service

IN QUEENS

Complete Optical Service
Eyes Examined Glasses Fitted

IRVING B. KARP

Optometrist

39-02-104 St. (opp. Macy's) Jamaica
Open Mon., Wed., Fri., 9:30 A.M. to 8 P.M.
Tues., Thurs., Sat. 9:30 to 8 — GI 4-2857

Books Make Fine Gifts

LENIN'S SELECTED WORKS—12 Vol. \$25.00 — Now \$19.95

OUTLINE POLITICAL HISTORY OF THE AMERICAS

By William Z. Foster \$5.00

A DOCUMENTARY HISTORY OF THE NEGRO PEOPLE IN THE U. S. — By Herbert Aptheker \$6.00

WE CHARGE GENOCIDE — Edited by William Patterson

Cloth \$2.50, Paper \$1.50

THE HIDDEN HERITAGE — By John Howard Lawson — \$3.50

A Big Selection of Children's Books

Beautiful Holiday Cards, Calendars

WORKERS BOOKSHOP

50 EAST 13th STREET • NEW YORK 3, N. Y. • AL 9-6953

Write for Our New Catalogue

Opening 3rd Winter Season

DECEMBER 21st

As Always Tops in

Accommodations • Food • Entertainment

SPECIAL 11-DAY CHRISTMAS-

NEW YEAR HOLIDAY RATES

Limited Accommodations

Make Your Reservations Now at

FURRIERS JOINT COUNCIL

250 W. 25th Street, N.Y.C. • AL 4-6600



FUR WORKERS RESORT

Rush Gerrymander Through in Albany

By MICHAEL SINGER

ALBANY.

WITH NO MEMBER of either party protesting the jimcrow gerrymandering fate of hundreds of thousands of Negroes, the State Legislature in special session this week adopted two reapportionment bills unheard of in disregard of equal representation in Congress. The GOP majority not only passed the original bill but even jammed through the fantastic "stringbean" redistricting measure sponsored by Brooklyn Republican leader John R. Crews to create a "safe" area in Brooklyn.

The bill was signed by Gov. Dewey 20 minutes after the Senate, by 31 to 22, and the Assembly, by 83 to 63, rushed it through.

The Crews district, a narrow path zig-zagging from the Brooklyn Heights area clear through 10 separate and non-contiguous areas to the southeast corner of Marine Park, was such a monstrosity that even Pliny Williamson, Westchester GOP chairman of the committee of reapportionment, said he doubted its constitutionality.

A GOP closed-door caucus agreed on the Crews amendment.

Democratic speakers, whose own redistricting bill was, in many respects, even worse than the GOP bill, attacked the majority gerrymandering proposals as "unclean and unsavory."

Assembly minority leader Irwin Steingut said, "There isn't any doubt we will challenge the measure in the courts."

The GOP bill replaces 45 districts by 43 by taking two from Democratic Manhattan and Brooklyn, attaching an extra Congressional district to Republican Nassau and reshuffling a district from the southern tier area upstate.

New York City will get 22 Congress seats while upstate districts, with 953,622 fewer population, will receive 21.

The Democrats, whose gerrymandering hit at the 18th C. D., where former Rep. Vito Marcantonio is expected to fight to regain his seat, proposed a bill with 22½ New York City Congressmen and 20½ from upstate. The halves are produced by attaching part of one county to another to "share" a representative.

Under the adopted reapportionment bill the 18 C. D. remains fairly much as it was when gerrymandered in 1944.

Average Congressional districts in New York City will have populations of 358,725 while upstate will average 330,392.

Democratic Rockaway is torn from Queens and affixed to Brownsville.

Staten Island will be part of Bay Ridge.

High-income Riverdale and

Fieldston areas in the Bronx are made into a new 25th District.

The 300,000 Bedford-Stuyvesant Negro citizens continue to be gerrymandered into four districts.

The effect of ALP demands for a hearing was seen in statements on the floor from minority leader Sen. Elmer Quinn who asked for a recess of one week so that "hearings can be held."

Sen. Fred. Moffitt, said the "brazziness of the Republican Party in never calling a public hearing stinks to high heavens."

The Communist Party's protest was passed from hand to hand in Steingut's office and Republican leaders, asked by this writer for comment, said they found it "interesting."

ALP state executive secretary Arthur Schutler and Brooklyn ALP leader Paul Trilling spent two hectic days here pressing legislators to support their appeal to Gov. Dewey for a hearing.

Many Brooklyn legislators were impressed by Trilling's display of ALP redistricting versions accompanied by large-scale maps.

Robeson Asks Passport to File Genocide Plea

Paul Robeson, noted Negro singer and American peace leader, has applied to the State Department for a special passport to Paris to "present and argue before the General Assembly of the United Nations" a petition charging government in the United States with a policy of genocide against American Negroes, the Civil Rights Congress announced.

Robeson added, "As stated in the Charter, the affiant (Robeson) and the Negro people are 'all equal before the law and shall be accorded protection before the law.' . . . The obligation of the United Nations to hear the complaint established the obligation of the United States to submit to the proceedings, and further involves the obligation of the United States to permit the affiant the means of travel in order to make such a complaint."

The petition, titled "We Charge Genocide," which has been published in the United States by the CRC in book form, seeks relief from a "crime of government" under Articles II and III of the UN Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of the Crime of Genocide which was adopted by the General Assembly on Dec. 9, 1948, following its ratification by the necessary 20-member nations.

Communists' Wire to Dewey

Following is part of the text of the wire sent to Gov. Dewey by the New York Communist Party protesting the "rotten borough" reapportionment plan:

"Congressional re-districting plan scheduled to be steamrollered through legislature perpetuates generations-old Republican rotten borough system in our state. It violates all fundamental precepts of fair representation."

"The Dewey gerrymander plan continues the ancient robbery of New York City voters. It forces 374,000 voters into one Rockaway-Brownsville district in New York City, while setting up neighboring Nassau-Suffolk districts of 316,000. Some up-state districts have about 300,000 voters."

"Particular craftiness was used throughout to break up concentrations of independent-minded voters. Thus, Brooklyn with its large industrial and progressive population, has been hacked up in a deliberate effort to obtain another Republican Congressman. Levittown, a New York suburb which has shown considerable voting independence, has been distributed among three congressional districts."

"Most outrageous is the studied effort to deprive the Negro people of the possibility of electing an additional Congressman. Nowhere in the plan is there any recognition of the special problems and discrimination suffered by the Negro people and their intense and legitimate demand for increased representation on every level of government."

"The Communist Party calls upon you to recess the scheduled special session until full public hearings are held on the bill."

"During such hearings the Communist Party will seek the opportunity to make proposals for an equitable reapportionment which will guarantee a fair break for city workers and the Negro people. It will also advance its proposals for a legislative reapportionment that will guarantee the ending of the present lily-white state Senate and an increase in the opportunity for electing Negro and Puerto Rican Assemblymen."

"New York Communist Party, Simon W. Gerson, legislative chairman."

"George Blake Charney, labor secretary."

Fun for the Kids at Labor's Bazaar



Puppets, magicians, songs and merriment await the young-fry at the Saturday and Sunday matinee performances at the ANNUAL LABOR BAZAAR at St. Nicholas Arena on Dec. 13, 14, 15 and 16. Shown above is Dorothy Epstein, Bazaar manager, and some of the puppet players. For the adults the bazaar offers bargains galore, with proceeds going to fight anti-Semitism, jimcrow and all forms of discrimination.

MECCA ON 66th STREET LABOR BAZAAR MOVES IN

Everybody gets into the act at the Annual Labor Bazaar.

As the Dec. 13 opening looms, the enormous job of creating a gigantic department store—restaurant—children's theatre—night club—art gallery, begins to take shape.

The trek to St. Nicholas Arena begins.

First, the carpenters with 2 by 4's; the electricians with miles of wiring—to put up the booths and build the partitions; the chefs and kitchen workers start cooking, roasting, slicing, salad-making; the trucks unload cartons, containers, packing cases. The rush and hustling is never aimless. It has purpose and meaning.

The key bazaar workers, the trade unionists—price the pocket-books, shoes, furs, furniture, men's wear, hats, dresses, coats and suits, textiles, electrical appliances, jewelry, drugs—they have made and now will sell.

The American Labor Party booth workers get up and display their wares—children's clothing, toys, pottery, groceries, glassware, umbrellas, books, notions, trimmings, lingerie, ties.

In everyone's mind the great need for the funds the Bazaar will bring in to combat anti-Semitism, jimcrow and all forms of discrimination.

The last-minute phone calls; the missing shipment of six dozen kids' snowsuits from Minnesota has turned up; Sullivan County sends another load of poultry, promising fabulous chicken dinners.

The signs go up—"Personnel."

Booth Upstairs, "Restaurant Downstairs," "Art On Your Left," "Toys Straight Ahead."

The final check-up. Has anybody seen the electrician? Do the cash registers work?

And still the trucks keep coming, unloading donated union-label merchandise from every part of the country. The volunteer workers stream into the Arena, hurrying to their posts from shops and offices—donning aprons, taking their places behind the counters.

The box office opens—the crowds press forward—the doors open—the rush begins.

The Annual Labor Bazaar of the American Labor Party is on its way!

TWO UNUSUALLY DIFFERENT FILMS!

One of the Great Voices of our Time! **MOYSHE OYSHER** THE SINGING CANTOR **"Overture to Glory"**

From the GHETTO to ISRAEL **THE ILLEGALS** AS EXCITING AS TODAY'S HEADLINES **STANLEY** 7th AVE. bet. 42 & 41 STS.

LABOR BAZAAR, St. Nicholas Arena, December 13, 14, 15, 16

Rally to Protest the Smith Act Frame-Up

GREET THE SEVENTEEN

Friday, January 4, 1952

7:30 P. M.

ST. NICHOLAS ARENA

60 West 66th Street, New York City

ADMISSION:

50c.

(tax included)

Sponsored by:

SELF-DEFENSE COMMITTEE OF THE SEVENTEEN VICTIMS OF THE SMITH ACT

709 Broadway, Room 642, New York 3, N. Y.

Don't Miss

"A MEDAL FOR WILLIE" and "SWAN SONG"

Now playing — CLUB BARON, 132nd St. and Lenox Ave.

Mondays through Thursdays — 8:40 P.M.

ADM. \$1.80, \$1.20 and 90 cents

Tickets at COMMITTEE FOR THE NEGRO IN THE ARTS

261 W. 125th Street, UN 4-4002

TOWN HALL, Sun. Eve., DEC. 9 at 8:30

AMERICA'S BELOVED BALLADEERS

Josef MARAIS and MIRANDA

Tickets at Box Office (Columbia & Decca Records)

What in the World Is Happening to Art?

SYMPOSIUM

PRESTOPINO STRICKLAND
KELLER FINKELSTEIN
Chairman, PHILLIP REISMAN

Friday Evening, Dec. 7, 8:30 P. M.

111 West 88th St. Adm. \$1.00

ART EXHIBIT AND SALE

Friday, Dec. 7th — 8 to 11 p. m.

Saturday, Dec. 8th — noon to 7 p. m.

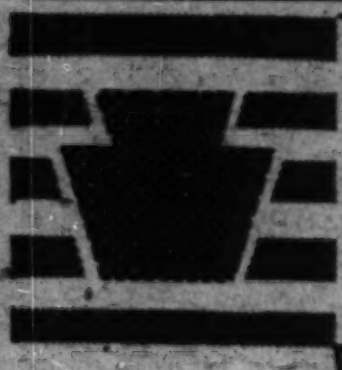
Sunday, Dec. 9th — noon to 10 p. m.

Benefit: CIVIL RIGHTS CONGRESS

Reception to Artists, Sunday, Dec. 9th — 4 to 7 p. m.

Public Invited

ACLU Parley Launches Crusade To Stop Police State Bills



PENNA.
EDITION

The Worker

Registered as second class matter Oct. 24, 1947, at the post office at New York, N. Y., under the act of March 3, 1879.

Vol. XVI, No. 49 28 December 9, 1951
In 2 Sections, Section 1 16 Pages, Price 10 Cents

'DEFENSE' HEAD COMES UP WITH NEW HORROR HOAX

PHILADELPHIA. PHILADELPHIA'S civil defense director has come out with a horror hoax that merits his dismissal, but quick!

Major General Norman D. Cota, executive director of Philadelphia's Civil Defense Council declared:

"I feel that civil defense is going to be called upon to perform under fire very soon, possibly before the spring of 1952 has passed."

Although Maj. Gen. Cota's "feelings" were immediately repudiated by his Washington superior, "stood by his statement, insisting that the public is entitled to know how he feels."

WASHINGTON IS also entitled to hear that Philadelphians feel they will be safer without Gen. Cota and his hysterical "feelings."

First, our children come home from school, terrorized from A-bomb drills. Then we are horrified with "atrocity" hoaxes. Next, President Truman says the Korean cease-fire story was a "fake."

Now, Maj. Gen. Cota comes along with his "under fire" hoax. Meanwhile, all that Philadel-

phians, and the rest of the world want, is a Big Power pact for peace.

Even the Bulletin reports:

"The General's forecast was the most startling yet made by any official and goes far beyond the policy of the National Civilian Defense Administration in Washington."

"Former Congressman James J. Wadsworth, deputy administrator said: 'That is an expression of Maj. Gen. Cota's own view. We never enunciated such a policy, nor will we.'"

With Cota repeating his "under fire" fantasy, even after he has been repudiated, how can he possibly be allowed to retain his post?

Hearings Asked On Congressional Seats

PHILADELPHIA.—A call for public hearings on state legislation to reapportion the Congressional districts in Pennsylvania has been made by Alice Liveright, Philadelphia County chairman of the Progressive Party.

HARRISBURG.—A statewide, morning meeting by the American Civil Liberties Union launches a crusade here Monday, Dec. 10, to stop police-state legislation.

Other labor and liberal groups have organized caravans to lobby for the defeat of the Pechan and Musmanno bills. They include the Teachers Union, the Progressive Party and the sponsors of Philadelphia's Bill of Rights Conference.

In urging all citizens to come to Harrisburg when the House reconvenes next week, Zal Garfield, Pennsylvania director of the Progressive Party, declared:

"The Musmanno bill seeks to straitjacket every liberal cause and organization. The bill was passed by the Senate in a sneak maneuver, 48-0, without even having been included on the legislative calendar."

"Although it had previously been pushed through the House by similar tactics, it has been returned to the House for consideration of Senate amendments."

In a call to all state representatives urging defeat of the proposed anti-labor law, which calls for outlawing the Communist Party and other progressive groups, Garfield declared:

"THIS BILL is a more vicious version of the federal McCarran Act with Musmanno innovations. Musmanno, a sitting judge, has been acting as a professional lobbyist to put on the books a law which does directly what the McCarran law does by indirection. The law makes it a crime to be a Communist in Pennsylvania. It further makes it a crime to engage in anything which the bill vaguely calls 'revolutionary' activity."

"As the Philadelphia Bulletin pointed out in an earlier editorial on the first version of the Musmanno bill, all the thousands of opponents of the Pechan bill could conceivably be liable to the pro-

visions of the Musmanno bill, including 20 years imprisonment. Undoubtedly, the millions of Pennsylvanians who support an end to the war in Korea by negotiation would find themselves liable to prosecution under the bill."

"Such a law has no place in the United States or Pennsylvania," Garfield said. "The Progressive Party urges all citizens singly or in groups to write, wire and visit their state legislators, urging that the bill be recommitted to committee for study of Senate amendments and kept there."

THE SPONSORS OF next weekend's Philadelphia Bill of Rights Conference who have called for mass delegations to lobby for the defeat of the Musmanno and Pechan bills, include the following (organizations for identification only):

Hans Blumenfeld, chief Division of Planning Analysis, Philadelphia City Planning Commission; Maurice Cohen, business agent, Local 587, AFL Painters; Rev. C. W. Derrickson; Rev. John E. Evans; Dr. Arthur Huff Fauset; Rev. K. R. Forbes, national executive chairman, Episcopal League for Social Action; Rev. E. Gibbs; John Holton; Louis McCabe, Esq.; Joseph McLaughlin, business agent, Local 127, CIO Shoe Workers; Rev. J. Henry Patten, secretary, Civic Committee, Baptist Ministers Conference of Philadelphia; Anna M. W. Penny-

Emspak to Speak At Labor Rally

PHILADELPHIA.—Julius Emspak, general secretary-treasurer of the United Electrical Workers, will be one of the leading speakers at a rally sponsored by the Trade Union Committee to Defend Labor's Rights.

The rally is scheduled for Friday, Dec. 7, at the Hotel Adelphia, 8 p.m.

Lyndon Henry, vice president of the Fur and Leather Workers Union, and Frank Wedl, president of Local 848, AFL Painters Union, also will speak.

packer; Helen U. Phillips, associate professor, University of Pennsylvania; James Price, president, District 1, United Electrical Workers; Joseph W. Reilly, editor Freedom Publications; Sol Rotenberg, executive director, Jewish Peoples Fraternal Order, Philadelphia; Mrs. Margaretta Timms, Past Daughter Ruler of Elks, Philadelphia; Rev. A. C. Whitaker.

IN THEIR CALL for delegations to Harrisburg, the Teachers Union announced that more and more organizations and individuals are entering the campaign to defeat the Pechan bill, and said the climax will be reached during the week of Dec. 10.

Preceding its statewide rally here next Monday, the American Civil Liberties Union scheduled a public rally against the Pechan bill Thursday, Dec. 6, at the Friends Meeting House, 15th and Race Sts., Philadelphia.

FARM UNION DELEGATES TO ASK FIGHT FOR 'PEACE & PARITY' PROGRAM

By ROBERT HARDT

READING.—The problem of how to keep their organization fighting behind its slogan of "Peace and Parity" will be aired by delegates to the annual convention of the Eastern Division, National Farmers Union, in Tren-

ton, N. J., Feb. 2 and 3.

Farmers in this area are displaying an unusual amount of interest in this convention since it takes place in the midst of a national struggle to keep the Farmers Union on its traditional path of fighting for peace and the needs of the small farmer.

THIS POLICY is being challenged by National Farmers Union president James G. Patton, who is trying to swing the organization behind the war policies of the Truman Administration.

Leading the fight against Patton have been the Eastern Division, headed by Alvin B. Christman, and the Iowa Division, headed by Fred Stover.

Many farmers have been aroused by Patton's recent announcement that he was planning to build a 10-story atom-bomb proof building in Denver, Colorado, to house the union's national office.

They are asking of what benefit that building would be to them located, as it is 3,000 miles

from here. How would 600,000 Farmers Union members crowd into the building in case of an "attack"? Would they be given advance notice of an "attack" so that they could gather their families and livestock together and take off for Denver? How would they take care of their farms while they were there?

RANK AND file farm union members feel that Patton's talk about atom-bomb proof buildings only reflects his basic position that war is inevitable.

They, however, are finding that the war economy does not pay off for them. It has meant productive farm land being bought up at ridiculously low prices for military purposes continuing rising costs imposed by the machinery and chemical monopolies and ever rising taxes.

Delegates to a recent convention of the Berks County Farmers Union understood this and accordingly demanded an end to the war build-up.

Revolt Against Corrupt Machines Seen in Lehigh Valley Elections

BETHLEHEM.—In Lehigh Valley, as throughout the country, the recent elections saw the people in revolt against corrupt political machines in power. Where there was no other choice open to the voters, equally corrupt, big business candidates often won office. The Republican sweep in most of Lehigh Valley, however, bodes no good for the workers and farmers of the area.

In Bethlehem, the Steel Union PAC had a good opportunity, through the candidacy of Joseph Mangan, Local 2600 president, for the School Board, to develop an independent campaign that

would have won a huge labor-progressive-independent vote, and greatly advanced labor's position for the crucial 1952 elections.

MANGAN'S CAMPAIGN could have raised a host of important issues around the schools, such as the school tax, teachers' pay, adequate school facilities, a more democratic education for children, based on honest teaching of the contributions of organized labor, the Negro people and foreign-born nationalities to the progressive development of our country.

PAC, through Joe Mangan's campaign, could have raised local, state and national issues, such as

an end to the Korean war; against high prices, taxes and rents; to repeal the Smith, McCarran and Taft-Hartley Acts, and defeat of the Pechan and Musmanno bills in the State Legislature; for FEPC, better housing, street repairs, honest city government.

PAC DID NOT do this. Instead of Mangan running ahead of the Democratic ticket, he won by a close 52 votes, coming in last of the three Democratic School Board candidates.

PAC picked on Michael Musmanno for its main support organizing a big testimonial dinner for him just before election. Musmanno's earlier support for Mussolini was notorious. His vicious Musmanno Bill now before the legislature is typical of the worst pro-fascist ravings of a McCarthy. The fact that Philip Murray spearheaded this Musmanno support does not excuse the local PAC.

Steel workers must demand a complete break with such a McCarthyite campaign, and make PAC into a real independent, labor political force that will score big gains in 1952 for candidates pledged to peace, democratic rights and economic security.

(Reprinted from the Bethlehem Steelworker, issued by the Lehigh Valley Section, Communist Party.)

Election Calendar for '52

HARRISBURG.—While the general elections in 1952 will be held Nov. 4, there are a number of important pre-election dates that should be noted by Pennsylvanians anxious to guarantee that independent candidates will be on the ballot.

JAN. 29—First legal day to secure signatures to nominating petitions (major political parties).

FEB. 18—Last day to secure signatures to nominating petitions (major political parties) and last day to file petitions. First day to

secure signatures on nominating papers by independent candidates.

MARCH 1—Last day to register for the 1952 primary.

MARCH 3—Last day to change party or non-partisan enrollment.

APRIL 22—Primary election.

APRIL 28—First day to register after the primary.

SEPT. 13—Last day to register before the general election.

NOV. 4—General election for President of the United States, all congressmen and one U. S. Senator in Pennsylvania.

PHILADELPHIA.—A call for public hearings on state legislation to reapportion the Congressional districts in Pennsylvania has been made by Alice Liveright, Philadelphia County chairman of the Progressive Party.

YOUTH PANEL TO BE HELD AT FOREIGN BORN PARLEY

The American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born announced this week that there will be a special panel for youth at its 20th Anniversary National Conference to be held in Chicago Dec. 8 and 9.

Dorothy Faulkner, in urging that youth organizations assure representation at the panel, said:

"As a part of the hysteria and the drive toward war, the government is conducting a deportation drive against non-citizens. For the youth, this deportation drive presents a real danger. We, as youth, who are faced with the

problems of starting to build our futures, would be called upon to fight a third world war. We cannot allow one person who will speak out, work and fight for peace and prosperity, to be driven from our country.

Miss Faulkner stated that the youth panel will be held from 3 to 6 p.m. on Saturday, Dec. 8.

For further information on the Conference and the Youth panel, address communications to Miss Dorothy Faulkner, c/o American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born, 23 W. 26 St., New York 10.

Pearl Harbor-10 Years After

THE TENTH ANNIVERSARY of the Japanese attack on Pearl Harbor serves to remind the American people that the policy of helping war-makers and instigating war is a policy leading to national disaster. For in the period prior to Pearl Harbor, Washington's policy in relation to Japan had these two prime features:

1. Japanese militarism's unjust war against the Chinese people was supported both economically and politically by Wall Street, which invested heavily in Japanese war industry and sold the Japanese war machine scrap iron and petroleum, and by Washington, which refused to help the Chinese and actually winked at the persecution of those in the United States—such as the West Coast longshoremen—who tried to help China.

2. Japanese militarism's aggressive designs against the Soviet Union were widely hailed, and the same policy of tossing scraps to the aggressor which Chamberlain employed in order to turn Hitler against the Soviet Union in Europe was used to turn Japanese militarism against the Soviet Union in Asia.

AS A CONSEQUENCE of these two policies, Washington failed to take measures required to protect the security of the United States in a world of rampaging fascist and militarist aggressors. Thus, the Roberts report on the Pearl Harbor disaster noted as follows:

"The failure of the Commanding General, Hawaiian Department, and the Commander in Chief, Pacific Fleet, to confer and cooperate with respect to the meaning of the warnings received and the measures necessary to comply with the orders given them under date of Nov. 27, 1941, resulted largely from a sense of

security due to the opinion prevalent in diplomatic, military and naval circles, and in the public press, that any immediate attack by Japan would be in the Far East."

UNFORTUNATELY, though the lesson is clear, neither Wall Street nor Washington have learned it. For today Wall Street has bought controlling interests in the major Japanese trusts, while Washington, through its occupation policy, its recently concluded "peace treaty" and "security agreement" with the Yoshida Government of Japan, is again building up the power of Japanese militarism, encouraging it to aggression on its own account, and preparing its territory as a base and its manpower as mercenaries for war against Korea, China and the Soviet Union.

That is a policy leading to national disaster for the American people is recognized by many people overseas, such, for instance, as the Filipino people. In a statement to the press on his arrival in San Francisco, Mayor-elect Arsenio Lacson of Manila declared that the newly-elected Philippines Senate might not ratify the Japanese "peace treaty."

"A Japan powerful enough to be an ally of the United States," said Lacson, "is a Japan powerful enough to double-cross the United States."

MOST ENCOURAGING voices, however, come from the Japanese people themselves. In the demonstrations, meetings, and other actions taken in defiance of the Yoshida police repression, the Japanese people in effect appeal to the American people to join

STRUGGLES OF W. EUROPE'S PEOPLES SLOW WASHINGTON PLAN FOR AGGRESSIVE ARMY

By JOHN PITTMAN

The struggles of the peoples of West Europe for peace are paying off. These struggles were reflected in the inability of Washington to push through among its Marshallized satellites at the recent Rome and Strasbourg meetings its recruiting plans for a West European army of aggression.

Behind the maneuvers and demagoguery of the politicians at both meetings, these facts bulked large:

1—The growing peace movement in West European countries has imposed rigid limitations on the governments temporarily in power, restricting their ability to maneuver in accordance with the demands and requirements of Washington.

2—The struggles and resistance of the working class in West Europe against further deterioration of their living standards caused by the rearmament program has powerfully reinforced the peace movement.

3—Resistance of the West European nations to the Washington and Wall Street demand for surrender of their sovereignty to a supra-national (Wall Street imperialist) authority has also become a bulwark of the fight for peace.

The failure of both the Rome and Strasbourg meetings to reach agreement on Washington's blueprint for war is admitted by imperialist apologists. However, this failure is ascribed to other factors, such as reluctance or obstinacy of this or that government, while the real causes are either glossed over or denied.

Thus, the New York Times correspondent C. L. Sulzberger (11-30-51) reported that at the Rome meeting of the members of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization "nothing of any real importance was agreed upon." The Rome meeting, wrote Sulzberger, "demonstrated the fledgling organization's capabilities as a sort of Western debating society."

And New York Times correspondent Harold Callender, reporting the Council of Europe meeting at Strasbourg, cabled (11-30-51) that "a remarkable amount of confusion has been created regarding with them in common struggle against the warmakers, against Yoshida and Truman, Mitsui and the House of Morgan."

Pearl Harbor Day should redouble the efforts of Americans to protect their security in the only way it is possible—by a policy of peace toward the Soviet Union, and agreement of the big powers on a no war pact.



Gen. Eisenhower speaking at the NATO sessions in Rome. While the war-makers were meeting, demonstrations protested the conference.

the projected European army and the proposed federation of Europe....

"The views of Belgium, the Netherlands and Luxembourg on the proposed European, Defense Force were smoked out into the open," Sulzberger reported, adding that "they were not so enthusiastic as might have been hoped." This is an understatement for the fact that these countries refused to accept supranational authorities for a European army.

Sulzberger noted also the cool treatment accorded the Greeks and the Turks, the newly adopted "North Atlantic power."

Behind these differences among the politicians is the protracted economic crisis which today threatens every West European government, the fear of a revised West German Nazi-led army, the chronic political crisis in France, and Washington's increased efforts to subordinate both the economies and governments of West Europe to Wall Street's requirements.

The West European peoples' resistance to Washington's plans is seen today in an increased pace of peace activities, especially the campaign for a Pact of Peace

among the Five Great Powers and the fight against rearmament. Signature collection, meetings, demonstrations are growing in every West European country. In Rome, during the NATO sessions, numerous demonstrations involving thousands of workers protested the war conference.

Refusal of the West European workers to accept further cuts in their living standards is forcing the Wall Street politicians in Washington to review the subsidization of European armament. The Plevin government has just been given \$600,000,000 to stave off its collapse. The Adenauer regime wants \$14,000,000,000 in order to raise 12 West German divisions. Churchill is expected to seek aid, despite opinion to the contrary. What this means is that Washington may soon call upon American tax-payers again to deprive themselves of necessities, in order that the plan for a European army of aggression may be carried out.

But the American people can profit from the example of the West European workers. This example shows that the struggle for peace can prevent war, once the people decide to impose peace.

Robeson Asks Passport to File Genocide Plea

Paul Robeson, noted Negro singer and American peace leader, has applied to the State Department for a special passport to Paris to "present and argue before the General Assembly of the United Nations" a petition charging government in the United States with a policy of genocide against American Negroes, the Civil Rights Congress announced.

Robeson added, "As stated in the Charter, the affiant (Robeson) and the Negro people are 'all equal before the law and shall be accorded protection before the law.'... The obligation of the United Nations to hear the complaint established the obligation of the United States to submit to the proceedings, and further involves the obligation of the United States to permit the affiant the means of travel in order to make such a complaint."

The petition, titled "We Charge Genocide," which has been published in the United States by the CRC in book form, seeks relief from a "crime of government" under Articles II and III of the UN Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of the Crime of Genocide which was adopted by the General Assembly on Dec. 9, 1948, following its ratification by the necessary 20 member nations.

Communists In Cuba Hold Place On Ballot

HAVANA (Telepress) The People's Socialist (Communist) Party (PSP) of Cuba kept its place on the ballot for next year's Presidential and Congressional elections when it registered 60,032 affiliates in the registration period. (Affiliates are not necessarily party members but citizens who state what party they will vote for. All political parties in Cuba legally cease to exist before the Presidential elections, every four years, when they must register as affiliates a minimum of two percent of the voters who participated in the previous election).

The People's Socialist Party over-fulfilled its necessary minimum of 52,000 affiliates by more than 8,000. This registration has been hailed by PS Party spokesmen here as "a great political success in the face of an unbridled campaign of terror unleashed against the People's Socialist Party by the government and the U. S. Embassy." Since the registration as affiliates of a political party here consists of a public official statement, copies of which go to the government, reaction had hoped to intimidate the people and thus prevent the Party from obtaining the necessary amount of registrations. The People's Socialist Party can now run candidates for all posts in the elections.



PEARL HARBOR

Fur, Leather Union to Act On Wage Lid, Korea Peace

ATLANTIC CITY.

A CALL for a united fight against the wage freeze and for immediate peace in Korea highlighted the semi-annual session of the International Executive Board of the International Fur and Leather Workers Union. The proposals were made by Ben Gold, IFLWU president, who also called for a campaign to organize the unorganized, higher and expanded unemployment insurance payments and enactment of a real civil rights program. He also urged an immediate campaign to repeal the McCarran, Smith and Taft-Hartley laws.

Gold's report said that the union's completion of its sixth-round wage drive and start on the seventh round constituted the "best record of wage increases in the American trade union movement." This achievement, he noted, was made despite critical unemployment in both the fur and leather industries. Despite the union's gains, he stated, the standard of living of the members had declined as a result of unemployment, a decrease in the purchasing power of the dollar, constantly rising prices, increased taxes and other inflationary developments. Gold's report stressed that the IFLWU had won every strike and defeated every raiding attack on its ranks by the CIO and AFL. In the past six months since the last board meeting, several thousand new workers were brought into the union as a result of organizational drives.



BENJAMIN J. DAVIS

AS STEEL TALKS OPEN, CIO United Steelworkers Philip Murray (left) greets U.S. Steel's vice-president John A. Stephens, union secretary-treasurer David McDonald is at right.

DAVIS, IN PRISON, BETTER AS OLD BACK INJURY MENDS

BENJAMIN J. DAVIS, one of the seven Smith Act victims serving prison sentences for their peace activities, is back at work in the library at federal prison in Terre Haute, Ind., while an old back injury mends.

The injury, which caused Davis to be hospitalized a short time ago, cut short the former New York City councilman's activity as part of the baseball team, he reported in letters to his family and friends. While nursing his back, doing light work and sleeping on a board so as not to irritate it, Davis wrote, he is studying Spanish.

Although forced to remain inactive physically, Davis reported that his weight was down to an athletic maximum. He attributes some of his weight loss to an in-

creased consumption of vegetables contained in the routine prison diet.

WITCHHUNTS HASTENED DEATH OF SMITH ACT VICTIMS KIN

BALTIMORE, Dec. 2 — The Communist Party of Maryland yesterday charged the current witchhunts of the FBI with hastening the death of Mrs. Henrietta Schattner, mother of Mrs. Regina Frankfeld.

Mrs. Schattner died on Nov. 29 and the statement declared "we saw how bravely she stood up to the shocking experience of seeing her daughter, taken off to jail by FBI agents last summer, while her son-in-law Philip Frankfeld was arrested at the same time at a New York airport. We heard later of the brutal invasion of her home by agents and police at three o'clock in the morning when she was alone with her two young grandchildren. And we marveled at the sturdy working-class spirit that kept her ailing body erect and active because of her concern for her children and their children."

"But the human frame can stand only so much, and now she is dead. The ruling class and its secret police agents unquestionably stand

indicted for their responsibility in hastening the death of this dear and devoted friend of the working class and progressive movement, and fighting spirit of CIO earlier days had been destroyed. He split son-in-law Philip; and to her splendid grandchildren Bella Jean and Louis, go our deepest sympathy and love. She often expressed her pride in them and the part they are playing in the struggle for peace and socialism. In her quiet way she also played her part, and we will honor her memory as one who worked wholeheartedly to hasten the day of victory."

MUSIC IN SCHOOLS

CHICAGO (FP). — Chicago school kids are learning about the three Bs this year—free concerts featuring Beethoven, Brahms, Bach and other composers, given by local 10, American Federation of Musicians (AFL).

An immediate campaign for the repeal of the Taft-Hartley, Smith and McCarran laws.

The launching of a campaign to secure several hundred thousand signatures urging the freeing of Irving Potash, manager of the New York Furriers Joint Council, Assistance of the flood victims in Italy.

FOUR FROM HARLEM ON SOUTHERN DEATH COACH

Death rode the jimcrow coach for four Harlemites who were heading home on the ill-fated Southern Railroad's Southerner which crashed last week in Alabama. The four were among the fifteen Negroes who died because they were forced to ride in the combination baggage car in violation of a U. S. Supreme Court ruling against jimcrow in interstate travel. Brought home for burial, the four were, William Allen, Sr., 36, and his three-year-old son, William, of 408 Manhattan Ave.; Mrs. Gussie Brooks, 68 W. 131 St. and Miss Ora Wade, 56 W. 133rd St. This points up again the seriousness attached to jimcrow railroad cars on trains pulling out of Pennsylvania Station.

COULD IT BE?

A significant quote from Rep. Adam C. Powell, now in Europe, on the results of activities he is pledged to support:

"We are not making progress in Europe as a nation. We might as well face this. The Europeans are extremely grateful as regards the Marshall Plan aid. . . . (But) they resent the casual off-hand treatment of their country by visiting United States officials." (Amsterdam News tabloid Dec. 8, 1951).

Could it be that confirmed white supremacists are now insisting upon treating all "foreigners" as they do Negroes, even in their homelands?

WHEN DID IT BEGIN?

Borough President Robert F. Wagner, made quite a spiel recently to a Harlem audience on the jimcrow neglect of the community by city planners. No one thought to question him on what he did as head of the City Planning Commission from 1945 to 1949. Now everybody is wondering whether the "crusading" B. P. had anything to do with the plans to oust Negroes and Puerto Ricans from the Manhattanville and Manhattan residential areas. Such an ambitious development must have taken some time to work out. Did it begin before 1949?

HEAT FROM A-PILE



A portion of the world's first atomic heating plant is shown in construction at Harwell, England. Now in operation, the unit heats an 80-room building through a hot water system connected to the atomic plant.

Wm. Hood to Talk at Pittsburgh Meeting

PITTSBURGH, Penna. — William R. Hood, secretary of Ford Local 800, United Auto Workers, will speak Sunday at 3 p.m. at the Central Baptist Church, Kirkpatrick & Wylie Ave., on the fight to end discrimination against Negroes in the industries of our country. The meeting is sponsored by the Pittsburgh Chapter of the National Negro Labor Council. Mr. Hood is president of the Council.

HEALTH SERVICE LOW

SEATTLE (FP). — State health funds are so inadequate that "health service have been curtailed below the bare minimum," it was charged by the U. S. Public Health Service here.

HOW THE WESTERN UNION REWARDS 55 YEARS ON JOB

(By Federated Press)

William J. Kearney, an obscure Western Union employe, had a brief flirtation with fame recently. Most of the big New York papers carried his picture and the story of his life.

Kearney, they reported, was Western Union's oldest employe in length of service. He had been on the job 55 years.

Now 67, Kearney started work at the age of 12 as a telegraph messenger for the old Postal Telegraph Co. From the very beginning he was a loyal worker.

Within two years he learned the Morse code and became an operator. He also, the press reported, "washed the office windows, swept the floor, kept the fire going and repaired the batteries. When the telegraph wire stopped operating, he would hire a horse and buggy, drive along the line, find the break and fix it."

Up the ladder Kearney went, from operator to branch manager to district superintendent. Then in 1943 the telegraph merger brought Kearney over to Western Union, which promptly demoted him to a clerk's rating.

But Kearney continued to be loyal to the company. In 1946, when Western Union members of the American Communications Association went on strike for over a month to force a wage increase out of the company, Kearney walked through the picketline every day to get to his job.

Finally, Kearney was rewarded for his long and faithful service to the company. On the anniversary of his 55th year of loyal work, reporters and photographers were called in to watch Kearney receive a company award. He received:

One handshake from WU vice-president J. L. Wilcox.
One pipe lighter.

That was all, except for one other reward that showed in his pay envelope. It seems Kearney clocked in 18 minutes late the morning of the presentation.

He got clocked for it.

HOW THEY BLOCKED THE LYNCHERS FROM SEIZING VICTIM IN ALBANY

ALBANY, N. Y. — Willie Thomas, Negro steel worker, is back home with his wife and three children. For almost a month he had been held in the Albany County Jail as a "fugitive from justice" after it was found by the Albany authorities that he had escaped from a prison farm in Alabama about six years ago.

When he was 15 years old, Malory took part in a robbery with two older men. Without a lawyer or jury he was sentenced to life in prison. He served 11 years, and when he saw a chance to escape he slipped away. He went to Florida, married there and brought his wife to Albany, where he has lived for the past five years.

A campaign for his freedom,

initiated by the Capital District Negro Labor Council brought the case to the attention of the entire state, and telegrams began to pour into the office of Gov. Dewey demanding that he refuse to extradite him back to Alabama chain gang justice.

Fearful of the anger of the Negro people and many white people in the area, the O'Connell machine stepped in and took over the legal end of the case. They attempted to intimidate the community by denouncing the Negro Labor Council as "subversive." The community however, remained on the alert, and let both the Governor's office and the O'Connells know that they were watching the case and would not permit

Thomas to be returned to Alabama.

Last week Dewey's office announced that in reply to a letter from Dewey, Gov. Persons of Alabama had agreed to let Malory remain in New York.

The people of the Capital District thus won a victory for democracy, and had gone a step further in the fight for full rights for the Negro people.

During the time Thomas was held in the Albany County jail, the issues in the case were brought to the people of New York through radio and television, and mass meetings in Albany and Utica. Local 301 UE distributed 5,000 post cards directed to Dewey urging him to refuse to send Thomas back to Alabama.

Chicagoans Vow 'Answer to Cicero'

By PAT RICHARDS

CHICAGO.—"Our answer to Cicero will be heard around the world!"

The mighty voice of 5,000 Chicagoans gathered at the Chicago Coliseum last Sunday thundered notice to this city and the nation that they would mount a relentless fight to wipe out mob violence and jimcrow housing, and to oust from the office the public officials who abetted these crimes.

The rally marked a highpoint in the leadership given by the Negro people to the battle of all decent-minded citizens opposed to mob lawlessness. Called by the Chicago and Cook County Citizens Committee in answer to the white-wash of guilty mobsters and officials in the anti-Negro riot at Cicero, Ill., last summer, it brought forth an historic outpouring of men, women and young people affiliated with the people's organizations of this area.

A tribute to the growing unity of labor in defense of Negro rights was the presence of rank-and-file Negro and white trade unionists, aroused by the joint efforts of the South Side Negro Labor Council and the Chicago Council for Labor Unity.

DEMONSTRATING that they would not permit itself to be divided by the threats of red-baiters, the assembled citizens cheered the declaration of co-chairmen Earl B. Dickerson and Al Benson:

"In this crucial struggle for the emancipation of our people we do not intend to follow the dictates of our worst enemies by harrasing any man or women because of race or religion or the color of their politics."

Answering attempts by local newspapers and American Legion spokesmen to frighten Chicagoans away from the meeting by charges that it was "Communist-inspired," Dickerson challenged:

"As a founder of the American Legion and organizer of its Giles Post, I ask, what has the Legion said about segregation, or the shameful events in Cicero? I invite them to join us in defending the Constitution and Bill of Rights, to which they profess allegiance, by guaranteeing the right of the Negro people to live where they please!"

A PROGRAM of action proposed by Dickerson on behalf of the Citizens' Committee and enthusiastically endorsed by the meeting included demands for:

1. Punishment of those inciting and carrying out mob violence and terror against the Negro people—not only in Cicero but wherever it occurs;

2. Outlawing of the White Circle League and the jailing of its leaders, including its boss Joseph Beauharnais, for their part in the riots at Park Manor, Peoria Streets, and Cicero;

3. Defeat of Sheriff John Babb, State's Attorney John Boyle, and Mayor Martin H. Kennelly, "perpetrator of jimcrow housing," for their criminal negligence and conniving in the Cicero riots;

4. Commendation of Governor Stevenson for dispatching militia to quell the Cicero riot; denunciation of the Cook County Grand Jury whitewash of Cicero mobsters and officials; indictment of the guilty by the current Federal Grand Jury investigators;

5. A call on the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People and any other qualified national organization to call a national assembly on mob violence for the purpose of deciding on means to combat racial terror;

6. A call on the Democratic and Republican party national conventions to pledge repeal of all laws of segregation and discrimination in America.

SPEAKERS at the rally linked the fight for a democratic foreign

policy and equal rights for the people of the South with the fight to end mob violence in Chicago and other parts of the nation.

From Washington, D. C., attorney Belford V. Lawson president of Alpha Phi Alpha, prominent Negro fraternity, brought to the rally the picture of a jimcrow ridden national capital, where, he charged, there is a "denial of justice in housing, schools, and employment."

"Washington," he asserted, "is responsible to a great extent for what happened in Cicero, and until the pattern in Washington is changed, there will always be the danger of another Cicero."

"THE FINANCIERS of bloodshed in Congress," Lawson continued, "who have refused to enact FEPC, anti-lynching and anti-poll tax laws are the core of an oligarchy which now threatens to put two-thirds of the world's people in bondage."

He called for a militant fight for preservation of the Constitution and the Bill of Rights, pointing to the acquittal of Dr. W. E. B. DuBois and his colleagues of the Peace Information Center as a symbol of the victories in store for Americans who will fight for their liberties.

A courageous spokesman from the South, Percy Green, editor of

the Jackson (Miss.) Advocate, told the meeting of the struggles of the Negro people there to win the right to vote, adding: "Your great rally here will strengthen the fight of the people of Mississippi."

THE RALLY marked the emergence of militant Negro youth in this city joining with their elders in the fight against mob violence. The Children's Chorus of Greater Harvest Baptist Church sang hymns of courage and struggle, and Radcliffe Hunter, Dunbar High School student, brought the pledge of continued activity from the young people who had played a prominent role in organizing the meeting.

Sharing platform honors with



ORDEAL OF SMITH ACT FAMILIES DEBUNKS 'G-MAN' MYTH

By STAN MACEK

CHICAGO.—The fraudulent publicity buildup glorifying the FBI has been beamed especially to the minds of America's children.

But it is only youngsters like 14-year-old Danny Green who have a first-hand opportunity to learn the truth. Danny is one of the three children of Gil Green, Chicago Communist leader who has been convicted under the fascist-like Smith Act.

FBI men are surely convinced by now that no member of that family knows Gil Green's whereabouts—nor are they likely to find out by tormenting Mrs. Lillian Green and her three children. And yet, the nerve-war treatment is going on daily around the Green home in Albany Park.

THE FBI cars which traffic up and down their street have become familiar to all. Neighbors who pay heavy taxes see how their money is spent on supporting a corps of FBI agents who for the past five months have lounged in automobiles in front of the Green home.

The children on the block wonder whether this can be the same

FBI which they've heard about in song and story, publicized in comic books and TV shows, glorified in movies and dime novels.

The Green children know the sullen faces of their pursuers very well by now. They have "pet names" for each of the FBI men—which are apt if not pretty.

This is the fourth of a series on how the FBI is using Gestapo methods against Chicago families being victimized under the Smith Act.

DANNY GREEN, an alert and active lad, has been followed and harassed by FBI men for so long that he has become something of an expert on their methods.

But in his way he expresses a deep resentment against the way his family is being treated, against the fact that so few Americans know the real story of the FBI.

Recently, Danny Green sat down and wrote a little theme in which he expressed some of these ideas. He told bitterly of the radio program called, "This Is Your FBI," in which the FBI is described as

an organization that protects this nation's families and its children.

"As one who knows, I call these lies," wrote Danny Green. "If this is true, why is there a car in front of our house with men supposed to be trained in the art of catching criminals?"

"Who's in that house? Not a ber. Only a mother and her three children."

THE GREEN CHILDREN, and six-year-old Larry Fine whose father is also a Smith Act victim, have had some gruesome experiences with the FBI.

One day, Larry went out to play, and found himself looking into a movie camera being operated by an FBI man. The child ran into the house crying, and was too terrified to go out again all that day.

Mrs. Lillian Green tells of a Sunday outing with her three children, the kind of a day in the park to which every American family should be entitled.

"We stopped for a hamburger," she recounted, "and one of the FBI men came in and sat down next to us at the counter, not even

The huge gathering at the Chicago Coliseum joins Attorney Earl B. Dickerson in reading the "Declaration to the World" that Chicagoans will "wipe out the shame of Cicero."

the speakers were Russell Lasley, international vice-president of the United Packinghouse Workers of America, CIO, Ernest DeMaio, district president of the United Electrical Radio & Machine Workers of America, Mrs. Willye Jeffries, chairman of the Chicago Tenants and Consumers Action Council, and Mrs. Lucy Sassaman, winner of the 1947 award from the City of Chicago for her contribution in the fight of Negro families to live in Fernwood Park.

An ovation greeted the introduction of Al Benson, radio producer who has led a militant crusade for a reversal of the Cicero outrage.

OFFERING their talents to the meeting were prominent stage personalities, including Slim Gaillard, Lorlene Hunter, Dick Davis and his band, Greg Paschal, and Eddie King, pianist.

The meeting, which heard an invocation by Rev. Rawls of Tabernacle Baptist Church, was chaired by Oscar Brown, Jr., acting as narrator.

A dramatic climax to the rally was the mass reading of a "Declaration to the World," in which the thousands in attendance stood up to read together a pledge that "the shame of Cicero will be wiped out!"

THE CITIZENS COMMITTEE has proposed that signatures be gathered by the thousands to be affixed to this pledge, which will be forwarded to the embassies of all nations, as the assurance that the people of this area will erase America's shame in the denial to its Negro citizens of those rights "it professes to fight for elsewhere in the world."

As the meeting adjourned, thousands of persons streaming from the Coliseum released gas-filled balloons, containing messages which urged the finders to

write President Truman demanding federal protection for the rights of Negro citizens in Cicero, Ill., and throughout the United States.

9,333 Illinois Miners Lose Jobs in a Year

SPRINGFIELD, Ill.—Spotlighting the deep crisis in the Illinois coalfields, a state report this week showed employment in Illinois mines is down 9,333 since last December.

The Illinois Department of Mines and Minerals revealed also that many miners had worked as few as 108 days this year.

Of Williamson County's 44 mines, only 10 operated during the full year, but the 2,402 miners there averaged only 122 days work.

ASP Presents 'Chalutzim' Film

PHILADELPHIA — Chalutzim, a stirring movie of pioneers in their struggle for the birth of a new nation, and Albert Maltz's Happiest Man on Earth, are being shown at the ASP Center, 1415 Locust St., Dec. 8 and 9 at 8:30 p.m.

Detroit Ups Vets' Rentals by 20%

DETROIT.—The Common Council pulled a dirty trick last week on veterans living in city-owned housing projects. By a 4 to 3 vote it reversed its former opposition to a proposed 20 percent rent hike. Voting for the hike were Councilmen John Krank, Del Smith, James Garlick and William Rogell.

In the city's 1,123 housing units, veterans must pay for all utilities. In the winter this brings the monthly rent for the chilly structures to over \$60.

allowing us to enjoy a sandwich in peace."

THIS, of course, is a phase of FBI activity that few people know. More familiar are the lurid stories put out by J. Edgar Hoover's giant publicity machine, such as the pamphlet, "The Story of the FBI," which has been given out by the ton, especially to children.

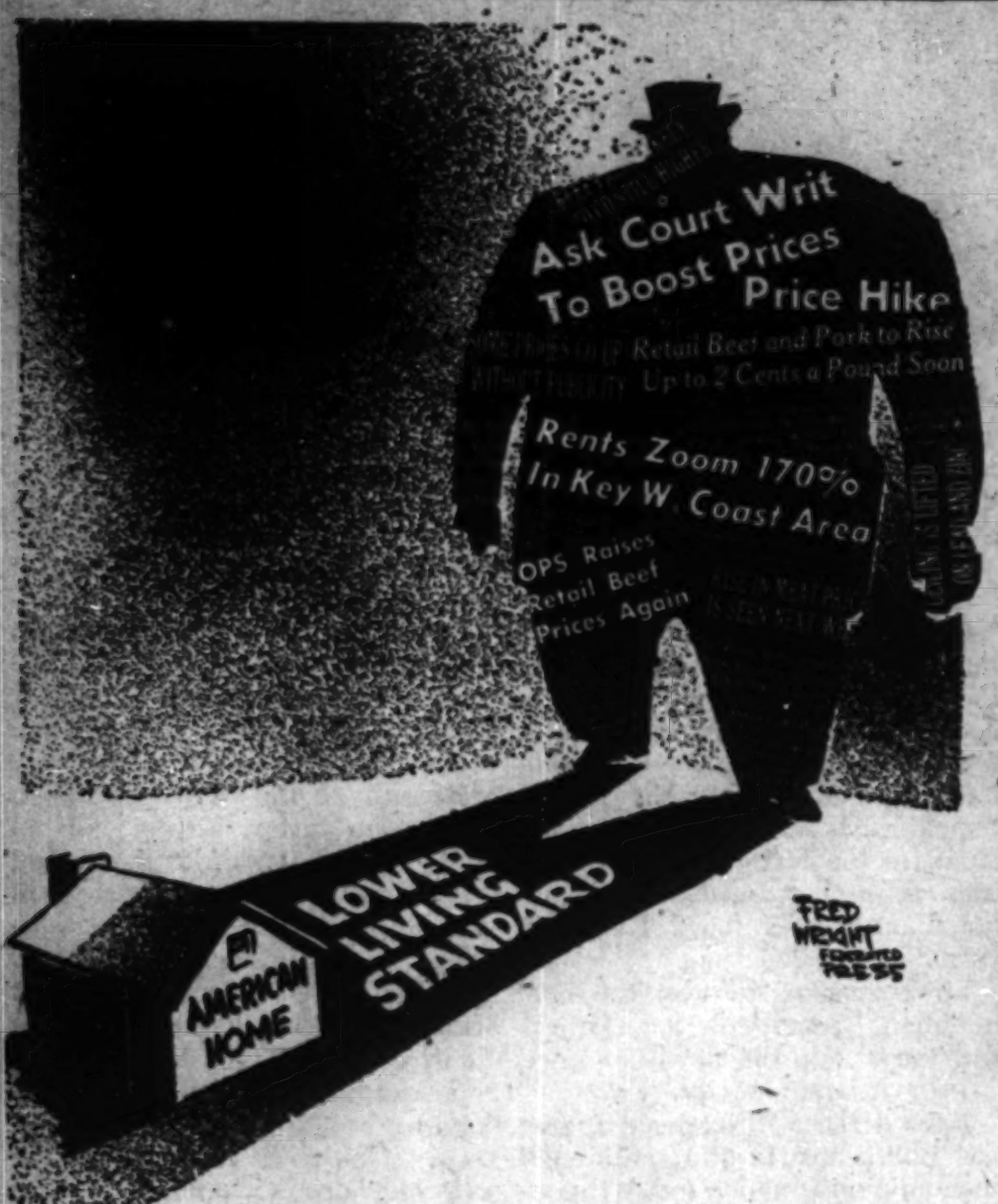
That pamphlet opens with a melodramatic tale about a small boy who helps the FBI catch a dangerous criminal. And it closes with this touching account:

"A special agent was mortally wounded in a gun battle with two notorious bank robbers. He lived long enough to identify his murderers who were caught and executed. After being urged to rest quietly, his last words: 'Tell Mr. Hoover I did my best.'"

Danny Green takes a skeptical view of such versions of FBI activities.

"All I know," he says, "is that this summer when I went fishing, they were right after me in a rowboat."

(To Be Continued)



McGrath Ducked Taxes In 'Charity' Racket

— See Page 5 —

STOP THE SHOOTING!

Peace Cry Grows, N.Y. Rally Set

— See Page 3 —

Rent Ceiling Was \$39, She Paid \$125

CHICAGO. "WE WANT a change!" Rent Area Director Norman Shogren was told this week by more than 100 tenants who picketed outside and crowded inside his office for a

stormy showdown on the pro-landlord and anti-Negro policies which dominate the federal agency; this federal agency.

For three hours, the Chicago Tenants and Consumers Council

bombarded Shogren with facts revealing that:

1. Landlord petitions for rent increases are being granted at the rate of 3,200 a day, often in cases where building services have been

illegally curtailed and where no increases are warranted.

2. Illegal rent-gouging practices are conducted right under the nose of the Rent Director, in many cases facilitated by the Rent Office through the "loss" of files and evidence of gouging, and the doctoring of records.

3. Tenants who visit the Area Rent Office to make complaints, especially Negro tenants, are subjected to abuse, red tape and the withholding of information to which they are entitled.

4. The Area Rent Office has contributed to a "jimmie rental pattern" which allows for the skyrocketing of rents when apartments change from white to Negro tenancy.

JO COLLIER, executive secretary of the council, led a delegation of 50 tenants into Shogren's office last Friday morning and presented graphic evidence backing up these charges. Outside, a picket line chanted, "Shogren must

go!" and distributed leaflets.

Mrs. Willye Jeffries, South Side chairman of the CTCC and a veteran of rent strikes and many tenant struggles, pointedly told Shogren, "Either you give the tenants protection or they will be compelled to take matters into their own hands!"

Shogren was defiant in defending his pro-landlord bias. "Yes, I'll admit I've granted 179,000 rent increases since Aug. 1," he declared, "in fact the figure is now over 200,000."

HE BALKED at discussing specific cases such as the following cited by Miss Collier:

• Marcellus Moore, 6626 Ingleside, was paying \$125 per month rent when she discovered that the ceiling rent was only \$39. The Rent Office advised her to continue paying the illegal rent "until we get the matter straightened out." The landlord was ultimated.

(Continued on Page 6)



TENANTS AND LEADERS of the Chicago Tenants and Consumers Council (above) pack the offices of Area Rent Director Norman Shogren, demanding an end to pro-landlord and anti-Negro bias by his office. (At right) Council leader Morris Granat pounds on Shogren's desk, crying, "We're fed up!" Left to right: Granat, Rent Office attorney Joseph Kovarik, a secretary, Shogren.



YOUTH PANEL TO BE HELD AT FOREIGN BORN PARLEY

The American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born announced this week that there will be a special panel for youth at its 20th Anniversary National Conference to be held in Chicago Dec. 8 and 9.

Dorothy Faulkner, in urging that youth organizations assure representation at the panel, said:

"As a part of the hysteria and the drive toward war, the government is conducting a deportation drive against non-citizens. For the youth, this deportation drive presents a real danger. We, as youth, who are faced with the

problems of starting to build our futures, would be called upon to fight a third world war. We cannot allow one person who will speak out, work and fight for peace and prosperity, to be driven from our country."

Miss Faulkner stated that the youth panel will be held from 3 to 6 p.m. on Saturday, Dec. 8.

For further information on the Conference and the Youth panel, address communications to Miss Dorothy Faulkner, c/o American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born, 23 W. 26 St., New York 10.

Pearl Harbor-10 Years After

THE TENTH ANNIVERSARY of the Japanese attack on Pearl Harbor serves to remind the American people that the policy of helping war-makers and instigating war is a policy leading to national disaster. For in the period prior to Pearl Harbor, Washington's policy in relation to Japan had these two prime features:

1. Japanese militarism's unjust war against the Chinese people was supported both economically and politically by Wall Street, which invested heavily in Japanese war industry and sold the Japanese war machine scrap iron and petroleum, and by Washington, which refused to help the Chinese and actually winked at the persecution of those in the United States—such as the West Coast longshoremen—who tried to help China.

2. Japanese militarism's aggressive designs against the Soviet Union were widely hailed, and the same policy of tossing scraps to the aggressor which Chamberlain employed in order to turn Hitler against the Soviet Union in Europe was used to turn Japanese militarism against the Soviet Union in Asia.

AS A CONSEQUENCE of these two policies, Washington failed to take measures required to protect the security of the United States in a world of rampaging fascist and militarist aggressors. Thus, the Roberts report on the Pearl Harbor disaster noted as follows:

"The failure of the Commanding General, Hawaiian Department, and the Commander in Chief, Pacific Fleet, to confer and cooperate with respect to the meaning of the warnings received and the measures necessary to comply with the orders given them under date of Nov. 27, 1941, resulted largely from a sense of

security due to the opinion prevalent in diplomatic, military and naval circles, and in the public press, that any immediate attack by Japan would be in the Far East."

UNFORTUNATELY, though the lesson is clear, neither Wall Street nor Washington have learned it. For today Wall Street has bought controlling interests in the major Japanese trusts, while Washington, through its occupation policy, its recently concluded "peace treaty" and "security agreement" with the Yoshida Government of Japan, is again building up the power of Japanese militarism, encouraging it to aggression on its own account, and preparing its territory as a base and its manpower as mercenaries for war against Korea, China and the Soviet Union.

That is a policy leading to national disaster for the American people is recognized by many peoples overseas, such, for instance, as the Filipino people. In a statement to the press on his arrival in San Francisco, Mayor-elect Arsenio Lacson of Manila declared that the newly-elected Philippines Senate might not ratify the Japanese "peace treaty."

"A Japan powerful enough to be an ally of the United States," said Lacson, "is a Japan powerful enough to double-cross the United States."

MOST ENCOURAGING voices however, come from the Japanese people themselves. In the demonstrations, meetings, and other actions taken in defiance of the Yoshida police repression, the Japanese people in effect appeal to the American people to join

STRUGGLES OF W. EUROPE'S PEOPLES SLOW WASHINGTON PLAN FOR AGGRESSIVE ARMY

By JOHN PITTMAN

The struggles of the peoples of West Europe for peace are paying off. These struggles were reflected in the inability of Washington to push through among its Marshallized satellites at the recent Rome and Strasbourg meetings its recruiting plans for a West European army of aggression.

Behind the maneuvers and demagoguery of the politicians at both meetings, these facts bulked large:

1—The growing peace movement in West European countries has imposed rigid limitations on the governments temporarily in power, restricting their ability to maneuver in accordance with the demands and requirements of Washington.

2—The struggles and resistance of the working class in West Europe against further deterioration of their living standards caused by the rearmament program has powerfully reinforced the peace movement.

3—Resistance of the West European nations to the Washington and Wall Street demand for surrender of their sovereignty to a supra-national (Wall Street imperialist) authority has also become a bulwark of the fight for peace.

The failure of both the Rome and Strasbourg meetings to reach agreement on Washington's blueprint for war is admitted by imperialist apologists. However, this failure is ascribed to other factors, such as reluctance or obstinacy of this or that government, while the real causes are either glossed over or denied.

Thus, the New York Times correspondent C. L. Sulzberger (11-30-51) reported that at the Rome meeting of the members of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization "nothing of any real importance was agreed upon." The Rome meeting, wrote Sulzberger, "demonstrated the fledgling organization's capabilities as a sort of Western debating society."

And New York Times correspondent Harold Callender, reporting the Council of Europe meeting at Strasbourg, cabled (11-30-51) that "a remarkable amount of confusion has been created regarding with them in common struggle against the warmakers, against Yoshida and Truman, Mitsui and the House of Morgan."

Pearl Harbor Day should redouble the efforts of Americans to protect their security in the only way it is possible—by a policy of peace toward the Soviet Union, and agreement of the big powers on a no war pact.



Gen. Eisenhower speaking at the NATO sessions in Rome. While the war-makers were meeting, demonstrations protested the conference.

the projected European army and the proposed federation of Europe.

The views of Belgium, the Netherlands and Luxembourg on the proposed European Defense Force were smoked out into the open," Sulzberger reported, adding that "they were not so enthusiastic as might have been hoped." This is an understatement for the fact that these countries refused to accept supranational authorities for a European army.

Sulzberger noted also the cool treatment accorded the Greeks and the Turks, the newly adopted "North Atlantic power."

Behind these differences among the politicians is the protracted economic crisis which today threatens every West European government, the fear of a revised West German Nazi-led army, the chronic political crisis in France, and Washington's increased efforts to subordinate both the economies and governments of West Europe to Wall Street's requirements.

The West European peoples' resistance to Washington's plans is seen today in an increased pace of peace activities, especially the campaign for a Pact of Peace

among the Five Great Powers and the fight against rearmament. Signature collection, meetings, demonstrations are growing in every West European country. In Rome, during the NATO sessions, numerous demonstrations involving thousands of workers protested the war conference.

Refusal of the West European workers to accept further cuts in their living standards is forcing the Wall Street politicians in Washington to review the subsidization of European armament. The Plevin government has just been given \$600,000,000 to stave off its collapse. The Adenauer regime wants \$14,000,000,000 in order to raise 12 West German divisions. Churchill is expected to seek aid, despite opinion to the contrary. What this means is that Washington may soon call upon American tax-payers again to deprive themselves of necessities, in order that the plan for a European army of aggression may be carried out.

But the American people can profit from the example of the West European workers. This example shows that the struggle for peace can prevent war, once the people decide to impose peace.

Blast Truman's Phony Order on Jimcrow

By ABNER W. BERRY

LABOR LEADERS and civil rights groups have blasted President Truman's new Contract Compliance Committee as a "feeble attempt" to meet the insistent demands of the Negro people and the labor movement for a real Fair Employment Practices Committee.

Ewart Guinier, chairman of the Greater New York Negro Labor Council, and secretary-treasurer of the United Public Workers of America, listed the following points concerning the Presidential Order:

- It does not include all agencies under the direct control of the chief executive.
- By precedent, all contracts having to do with standard commercial supplies and materials are excluded from the Order.
- No provision for complaints to be filed by aggrieved persons or groups.
- No compulsory public hearings at which testimony could be given.
- No centralized enforcement authority.

Guinier's criticism joined with that of other groups, among them the Americans for Democratic Action and the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, both political supporters of the President. The ADA declared through its executive secretary, Reginald H. Zalles, in Washington that the Order was all right as far as it goes, but it definitely

does not go far enough. We continue to urge the President to create an effective FEPC with full powers in line with the Democratic Party platform adopted in 1948."

Clarence Mitchell, Washington NAACP representative, told the press, "I am disappointed because of the weakness and lack of enforcement powers in the order."

Guinier said the President's action was a "feeble attempt to meet the program worked out six weeks ago in Cincinnati six weeks ago by 850 Negro and 250 white workers for a national campaign for a genuine FEPC."

The Negro labor leader, observing that the President's committee will have as members the heads of the Defense Department, Atomic Energy Commission, General Service Administration, Labor Department and Defense Material Procurement Agency, pointed out examples of Jimcrow now countenanced by these men. The General Service Administration, he said, was "a speed-up agency" containing all the janitorial services of the federal government. In this agency, most of the workers

(Continued on Page 7)



PEARL HARBOR

PEACE ACTIONS GROW; NEW YORK RALLY TUESDAY

(Continued from Page 3)
re negotiations in Korea, said the APC was really convinced that the campaign for a Big Five peace meeting could be won now with a little extra oomph from the people.

He told of whole communities that have been roused for peace in different parts of the country. "As an example of how events COULD be affected by the people he cited Paul Robeson, as having reminded

the APC national meeting in Chicago that "General Mrak Clark is not in the Vatican today. He is still in Washington." And he recalled that as a result of the great Stockholm Petition appeal nobody had dared drop the atom bomb in the face of the expressed sentiments of billions of people on the dotted line.

★
REV. JACK McMICHAEL, executive director of the Methodist Federation for Social Action, keynoted the New York campaign by reminding all that Christmas was a time of a little child whose words were for peace and not for "Operation Killer," so alien to the great American tradition of peace and brotherhood. What is at stake, he said is "what kind of lives our little children will have—

under tables and wearing dog tags, or playing proudly in sunshine along with children of the whole world." He blasted as blasphemous the admiral who praised war and said, "Thank God for Korea."

Miss Halois Moorehead of American Woman for Peace related instance after instance of how women are in the forefront for peace, speaking up without fear, and hailed the vindication of the great Dr. W. E. B. DuBois as forever crushing the idea that peace was a "foreign aegnt."

Guaranteeing the carrying of the message for peace into the shops, 400 shop stewards and union delegates held a rousing conference last Saturday under the auspices of the Labor Conference for Peace. It was a week in which, significantly, a state legis-

lature unanimously, at Trenton, N.J., passed a resolution expressing the hope that the cease-fire negotiations in Korea "mark a permanent end to that conflict and the beginning of a new era of peace among the nations of the world. . . ."

Magil Book Published in Argentina

A Spanish translation of A. B. Magil's book, *Israel in Crisis*, will appear shortly in Buenos Aires, Argentina. The book was originally issued by International Publishers in May, 1950. The Spanish-language edition, which is intended for circulation throughout Latin America and among Spanish-speaking residents of the United States, will contain a special foreword by the author dealing with the most important developments that have taken place since the book was written.

Magil is now Telepress correspondent in Mexico.

Blast Truman On FEPC

(Continued from Page 2)

are Negroes and nearly all the supervisors are white.

Among the civilian maintenance employees—carpenters, painters, plumbers and electricians—hired by the Defense Department, Guinier charged, "it is just about impossible to find a Negro; yet the President has charged the head of this department with the task of uprooting jimerow."

Guinier said that there were some 350,000 civilian workers in the Defense Department, but that less than 10 percent of them were Negroes, whereas, during World War II, Negroes comprised 16 percent. Just about all of the Negro clerical workers, he said, were in the lowest category of file clerks.

"The President issued an Executive Order for the 1948 elections affecting job discrimination in all government agencies," Guinier pointed out. "But, after having won a two-year fight by our union to have Negro veterans declared eligible for printers' apprentices in the Bureau of Printing and Engraving, department heads have now vetoed the victory by granting shorter apprenticeship periods to whites." This departmental device, he said, "has robbed 35 Negro workers of jobs paying \$25 a day turning out United States legal tender."

"We have got nothing from the Truman Order of 1948," Guinier concluded, "and we will get even less from the one issued for the 1952 elections unless the Negro Labor Councils and the labor movement generally joins in a militant mass fight for a genuine Fair Employment Practices Commission—with teeth."

For All Air and Sea Trips

PHONE: **MULZAC**
WA 6-7703 TRAVEL AGENCY

REGULAR & TOURIST AIR RATES
SPECIAL RATES FOR DELEGATIONS — SCHEDULED AND NON-SCHEDULED FLIGHTS

HUGH N. MULZAC, 307 W. 141 St.

Shopper's Guide

Electrolysis

IT'S SO INEXPENSIVE
to Rid Yourself of Unwanted Hair Forever! Famous experts remove unwanted hair permanently from face, or body. Privacy. Sensational new methods. Quick results. Men also treated. Free consultation.
BELLETTA ELECTROLYSIS
110 West 34th St. (adj. Saks)
Sutton 1101-1102 • LO 8-6218

Insurance

CARL JACK R.
BRODSKY
All kinds of insurance including automobile, fire, life, compensation, etc.
799 Broadway CR 5-3826

Mill End Goods

Mill End Imports, Inc.
799 Broadway
Corner 11th St. New York 2, N. Y.
FOR THIS SATURDAY
PURE SILK PRINTS, lush quality from LYON, France, reg. up to 7.95 yd., \$1.45
FINE IMPORTED BRITISH VELOUR
Coating, reg. \$15. to \$30 a yd.
We have purchased ends from the finest makers in Europe for dresses, suits, coats, at below mill price to you.
—Doretta Tarmen

Moving and Storage

MOVING • STORAGE
FRANK GIARAMITA
13 E. 7th St.
near 3rd Ave. CR 7-2457
EFFICIENT • RELIABLE

Opticians and Optometrists

UNITY OPTICAL CO.
152 FLATBUSH AVE.
Near Atlantic Ave. — Our Only Office
ELI ROSS, Optometrist
Tel. NEVins 8-9166
DAILY 9 A.M. - 7 P.M.
SATURDAY 9 A.M. - 3 P.M.
EYES EXAMINED EYE EXERCISES

Restaurants

B R O N X
Hungarian Restaurant
2141 Southern Boulevard
(Bet. 181st and 182nd Sts.)
Home Cooking • Tasty Dishes
(Full Course Dinner)
CHICKEN PAPRIKASH \$2.00
HUNGARIAN GOULASH \$1.75
STUFFED CABBAGE \$1.50
DAILY SPECIALS \$.99
MEETING HALL — Catering for WEDDINGS AND PARTIES

J A D E
MOUNTAIN
197 SECOND AVENUE
Bet. 12 and 13 Sts. — GR 7-9444
• **Quality Chinese Food** •
Special Attention to Parties & Banquets

Visit . . .
CHONG RESTAURANT
209 EAST 14th STREET
(Op. RKO Jefferson Theatre)
Special Luncheon 65c
Dinner (incl. soup, dessert) 85c
A trial will convince you of our excellent Chinese cuisine
Catering to Special Parties

PEACE CALENDAR

FOR 1952

FOURTEEN ORIGINAL WOODCUT PRINTS

Graphic Arts Workshop, Art Division, N. Y. ASP

\$1.00 at the bookshops or at

NEW YORK COUNCIL, ARTS, SCIENCES & PROFESSIONS

49 West 44th St., N.Y.C. • MU 7-2161

High prices
got you in
a barrel?

here are the bare facts—
make ends meet at the

**annual
labor
bazaar**



Thurs. Dec. 13, Fri. 14, . . . 15, Sun. 16
6 to midnight • noon to midnight

ST. NICHOLAS ARENA, 69 West 66 Street

How to come: 7th Ave. Subway to 66th St.; 8th Ave. Subway to 59th Street.

YES — WE HAVE EVERYTHING!

tremendous variety of thousands of name-brand items
at economy prices donated by skilled union labor

women's wear	records
textile	linens
toys	art
furniture	pottery
fur	shoes
lamps	children's wear
books	electrical appliances
bric-a-brac	drugs and cosmetics
glassware	plastics
men's clothing	silverware
groceries	radios and TV sets
leather goods	umbrellas
jewelry	and lots more

Restaurant • Entertainment

Dancing to ALLEN TRESSER'S Dance Band

CHILDREN FREE! Kiddy shows Sat. and Sun.

PROCEEDS: to fight jimerow, anti-Semitism and all forms of discrimination

TICKETS: 50 cents — available at ALP clubs or at

OFFICE: 39 Union Square West — OR 5-9068

Sponsor: **AMERICAN LABOR PARTY**

Classified Ads

APARTMENT TO SHARE

APARTMENT TO SHARE with a young man, \$25 month, call all day, Sat. and Sun., ORchard 4-0894.

MAN WILL SHARE his 3-room apt. Flat-bush, full privileges, IN 8-1265.

FOR SALE

(Appliances)

VACUUM CLEANER—rated best by independent Consumer Research Organization. Reg. \$74.95. Special \$49.95.—Brand Dist. 143—Fourth Ave. (13th and 14th Sts.) GR. 3-7819.

SERVICES

(Upholstery)

SOFA rewebbed, relined, springs retied in your home. Reasonable. Furniture repaired, slipcovered, reupholstered. Completely attention, mornings 9-1. HYcanith 8-7887.

TRUCKS FOR HIRE

MOVING, STORAGE, many satisfied readers. Low rates. Call Ed Wendell JE 6-0000

JIMMIE'S Pickup, Trucking Service. Small jobs, shortest notice, dependable, reliable. UN 4-7707

Bridge Hotel
RESORT
Hedgefield, Conn. Phone: Hedgefield 1114
Luxurious Accommodations on 10 Acres
Dream Estate in Connecticut
30 miles from N. Y. C.
Just a few reservations for
Christmas - New Year Week
Still Available
Day Camp Accommodations for
Children with Families
New York City Office, 40 Fifth Ave.
Room 201 Phone: AI 5-0200

BU. 4-3888 IN. 9-3431

BUSSIE BROTHERS

MOVING AND STORAGE

Local and Long Distance—Expressing

We Buy and Sell New and Used

Furniture and Bric-A-Brac

Office: 909 Rogers Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Hi-Fidelity Radio Phonograph

Vector Laboratories

217 THIRD AVENUE • GR 3-7889

New York 2, N. Y.

Sales — Installation — Service

IN QUEENS

Complete Optical Service

Eyes Examined Glasses Fitted

IRVING B. KARP

Optometrist

59-08—104 St. (opp. Macy's) Jamaica

Open Mon., Wed., Fri., 9:30 A.M. to 4 P.M.

Tues. Thurs. Sat. 9:30 to 4 — GR 4-2832

Books Make Fine Gifts

LENIN'S SELECTED WORKS—12 Vol. \$25.00 — Now \$19.95

OUTLINE POLITICAL HISTORY OF THE AMERICAS

By William Z. Foster \$5.00

A DOCUMENTARY HISTORY OF THE NEGRO PEOPLE IN

THE U. S. — By Herbert Aptheker \$6.00

WE CHARGE GENOCIDE — Edited by William Patterson

Cloth \$2.50, Paper \$1.50

THE HIDDEN HERITAGE — By John Howard Lawson .. \$3.50

A Big Selection of Children's Books

Beautiful Holiday Cards, Calendars

WORKERS' BOOKSHOP

50 EAST 13th STREET • NEW YORK 3, N. Y. • AL 9-6953

Write for Our New Catalogue

Opening 3rd Winter Season

DECEMBER 21st

As Always Tops in

Accommodations • Food • Entertainment

SPECIAL 11-DAY CHRISTMAS-

NEW YEAR HOLIDAY RATES

Limited Accommodations

Make Your Reservations Now at

FURRIERS JOINT COUNCIL

250 W. 26th Street, N.Y.C. WA. 4-6600



FUR WORKERS RESORT WHITE LAKES

White Collar Workers Join Wage Actions

THE unprecedented nationwide strike of 15,000 Prudential Life Insurance agents saw AFL picket lines set up outside the firm's main office in Newark this week. The agents are demanding their first substantial wage increase in 23 years, according to union leaders, because of "skyrocketing living costs since the Korean war."

The agents are asking a \$20-a-week increase in their wage guarantee and \$10 a week in expenses. The fabulously wealthy company has made an offer of \$3.11 a week. Picket lines are set up at some 60 district offices in New Jersey.

The entire state AFL is backing the strike. It has called on all locals to cancel insurance contracts with Prudential unless the strikers' demands are met.

IN NEWARK, 700 singing, shouting pickets demonstrated in support of Social Service Local 11 of the Independent Distributive, Processing and Office Workers in their struggle with the Jewish Community Council. The agency has refused to renew its contract with the union on grounds that it has a "Communist reputation." The workers have announced their determination to strike, if necessary, in order to win union recognition and wage increases.

In one of the crudest strike-breaking raids seen in this area, the agency announced it would conduct an "election" to enable it to deal with the CIO Government and Civic Employees.

The CIO Retail Workers Union voted to set up a general \$100,000 strike fund for the state in order to guarantee two-thirds pay for members forced out on future strikes.

Youth Plan Dec. 16 Festival

NEWARK.—A group of young electrical workers holding dress rehearsals of a skit about the wage freeze . . . a Newark church chorus learning a new song . . . some farm youth practicing a puppet show . . . a dance club going through a new number—in every part of the state young people are finishing preparations for a new kind of cultural event.

The event is a Friendship Festival to be held Sunday, Dec. 16, at 1:30 p.m., at the Masonic Temple, 188 Belmont Ave., Newark.

The Festival is based on the simple concept that "American youth, no less than the young people of other lands, desire peace and brotherhood—not war and hate—for the world." The Youth Friendship Committee, sponsors of the affair, have announced that every type of cultural and artistic presentation will be welcome, both from individuals and organizations. The sponsoring committee is headed by Jimmie Watkins, well-known singer and choral director of Newark.

At the Festival, according to the call, "young people will display the cultural contributions to America of various nationalities and religions, will show how young people live and what their hopes and aspirations are, and will express their desire for friendship with the youth of the world."

Show Big Stores Overcharge

NEWARK.—Spot-checks by the Office of Price Stabilization revealed flagrant overcharging by over half of the super-markets and butcher shops in Newark. Similar raids had shown 90 percent violators in Elizabeth and 100 percent in Morristown.

The slow-moving officials were

Oil, Bus, Phone, Electrical Unions Fight Wage Freeze



Tens of thousands of New Jersey workers are making wage demands designed to break through the government's war-economy wage freeze.

Independent unions at Esso, Butterworth and Texaco oil companies have demanded wage increases of 25 to 30 cents an hour, considerably above the Wage Stabilization Board limit. Leaders of the three unions just returned from the historic united wage conference in St. Louis of the CIO, AFL, and independent unions representing 250,000 oil workers.

GEORGE PAPP, head of the Texaco workers union, said the united conference outlined a "strategy to be applied over a period of time" the aim of which is described as being "primarily to crash through the wage ceiling of 10 percent increases authorized by the WSB."

The three major telephone unions in the state are likewise joining together to demand "substantial wage increases" despite the government freeze. Nearly

UE ON THE AIR

Here is the schedule for the UE radio series, "The People Against the Freeze": Station WLJB every Sunday at 2:30 p.m.; Station WHOM every Sunday in Spanish at 9:30 p.m.; Station WAAT every Monday at 8:30 p.m.; and Station WBUD every Tuesday night at 10. The program will feature interviews with rank and file workers.

20,000 workers are represented by the three unions. Wage rates are now as low as \$37 a week in the industry.

When asked about the state's utility anti-strike law, John J. Curtin, president of the independent Telephone Workers Union, replied: "I don't expect we'll pay too much attention to it this time." Mrs. Mary Hanscom, district head of the CIO Communications Workers of America, stated that additional demands will include elimination of pay differential, faster promotions, and improved seniority.

THE 6,500 WORKERS employed by Public Service Coordinated Transport are also pressing for higher pay. The AFL Street, Rail and Motor Coach union is asking for a 10 cent an hour across-the-board increase. The union also is demanding a reduction in the bus drivers' work week from 44 to 40 hours. The drivers just won WSB approval a few weeks ago for an 11-cent increase won after a 28-hour strike last February. Other demands include hospital benefits, group insurance, and an improved vacation schedule.

The independent United Electrical workers scheduled a series of radio programs entitled "The People Against the Freeze," as a part of its campaign to abolish the wage freeze and the WSB. UE is engaged in a many-sided campaign building up to its nationwide protest stoppage on Dec. 13. "Our union," stated UE district 4 president James McLeish intends to expose the squeeze-play on living standards resulting from a policy of high prices, high taxes and a wage freeze on the little fellow with unlimited profits for the wealthy.

In Bloomfield, 500 workers at the Westinghouse lamp division refused to report for Saturday overtime work to bolster their CIO International Union of Electrical workers union leaders in wage negotiations with the company.

Rally Dec. 16 to Hit Race Terror

"There can be no freedom in America as long as the Negro people are attacked and killed!" This is the theme of a rally to be held by the Newark Civil Rights Congress, called as a mass protest against "police frame-ups, police beatings, police killings."

The rally, scheduled for Thursday, Dec. 16, 8 p.m., at the First Timothy Baptist Church, 35 Rankin St., will hear:

Mrs. Josephine Grayson, widow of one of the Martinsville Seven, who were killed on a "rape" charge.

Albert Benton, Newark civil leader himself victimized by police. When he tried to press charges against two white racists who assaulted him, Benton was hauled to jail by Sixth Pct. cops. Mrs. Ruth Bardach, Newark housewife who witnessed the shooting of Negro steelworker William Johnson* by police sergeant Henderson.

Other speakers will be Rev. M. E. Wilson, at whose church the rally will be held, and Mrs. Mary Taylor, CRC Essex County chairman.

Assembly Resolution Reflects Peace Demand

IN ITS CLOSING HOURS, the special session of the State Assembly unexpectedly voiced the deepest desires of the people of New Jersey. The flood-tide of joy which swept the nation at the reports of a lull in the Korea fighting eddied even into the statehouse. Assemblyman Jones (R., Bergen) introduced a resolution expressing the hope that the reported lull would "mark a permanent end to the conflict and the beginning of a new era of peace among the nations of the world and the emergence of the United Nations as a strong International organization for peace."

The resolution was adopted unanimously. Assemblyman Haines (R., Burlington), who has a son in Korea, asked for and was granted permission to be recorded as a

co-sponsor of the resolution.

MORE AND MORE Jerseyans are becoming aware that hopes alone will not guarantee an end to the Korean killing. The Essex Council of the American Peace Crusade has reported an eager response to 10,000 peace Christmas Cards. The colorful cards, addressed to President Truman in the spirit of "peace on earth, good will to man," call for peace in Korea and for a conference of the five major powers to draw up a pledge of peace.

"Let 1952," the card asks, "be the year that world peace was secured for ourselves and our children."

IN YOUTH organizations throughout the state, "Friendship

books" handsomely bound scrapbooks—are being prepared which also call for a meeting of the five big powers to conclude a pact of peace open to all nations. The Books which will include peace scrolls, personal messages, poems, essays, photographs, and drawings, will be flown to the United Nations meeting in Paris for transmission to young people in other countries.

A successful peace demonstration took place in Camden when a veteran's picket line around a theatre showing "The Desert Fox" forced the film's run to be cut four days short. A theatre official apologized for "upsetting the community." The vets' leaflet pointed out that "If the Nazis had won the war, we would have been forced to see this picture."

State Legislature Kills Unemployment Compensation Bills

TRENTON.—Reliance by Jersey labor leaders on State House politicians, and their failure to mobilize the hundreds of thousands of trade union members, last week made possible the strangling in the Legislature of bills to increase unemployment compensation and temporary disability benefits from \$26 to \$30 weekly.

Sufficient votes had been pledged to pass the bills, sponsored by Essex Assemblyman Lewis H. Herrmann, but the Republican caucus barred them from coming to the floor. The bills will be held over to the regular session of the Legislature in January while the usual delaying device, an "investigating committee," stalls action.

A joint meeting in Plainfield last Saturday of the executive board and general executive council of the State Federation of Labor plus 150 heads of AFL locals in Morris, Union and Somerset counties charged that "the Republican majority in control of the

Legislature submitted to the high pressure of the N. J. Chamber of Commerce, instead of protecting the hundreds of thousands of workers and their families."

The adjourned special session, their resolution declared, "pursued the same anti-labor policy as at

the regular 1951 session, ignoring the plea of 1,700,000 wage earners of this state for improved unemployment benefits."

Many of these rank and file unionists were determined to have a hand in the proceedings of the January legislative session.

State CIO Convention Opens In Asbury Park This Weekend

Differences among some New Jersey CIO leaders as to past and future political action policy became public last week as delegates prepared for the 12th annual convention of the State CIO Council in Convention Hall in Asbury Park from Friday to Sunday, Dec. 7 to 9.

Richard P. Ryan, secretary-treasurer of Local 906, United Auto Workers in Edgewater, announced he would oppose Carl Holderman, who seeks re-election as president of the state organization. Ryan called for a "housecleaning to rid the air of the unsavory alliances, political opportunism and dictatorship" which he laid at the door of the Holderman leadership. A CIO source charged Ryan was linked to Frank Hague, which Ryan denied.

Meanwhile rank and file delegates and workers in CIO shops were hoping the week-end convention would give greater attention to their most pressing problems especially to smashing the wage freeze, halting run-away prices and rents, curbing the mounting police brutalities and

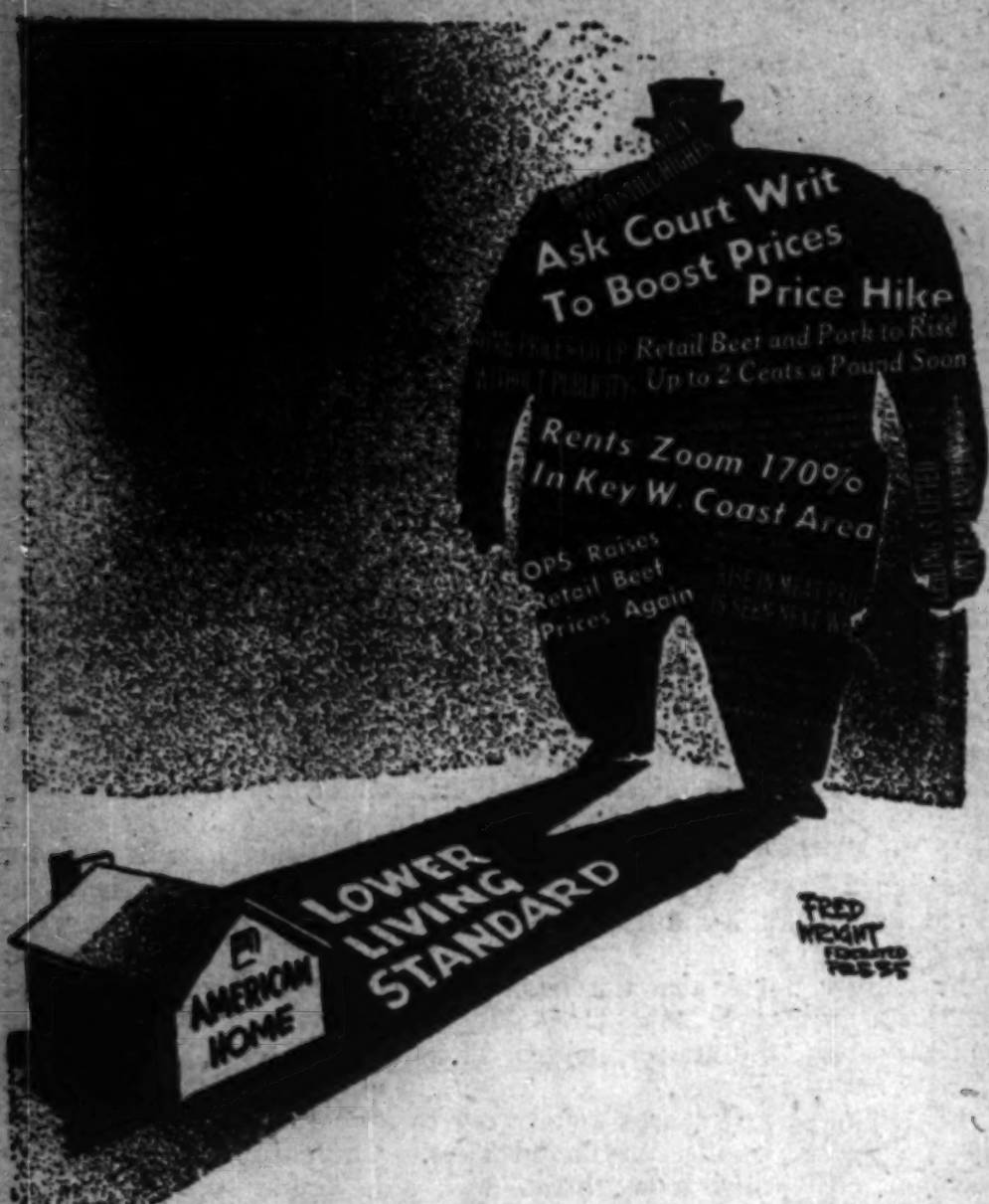
frame-ups against the Negro people in this state, and forcing a halt to the useless slaughter in Korea.

They found little encouragement in the list of speakers which includes Army Under-Secretary Archibald S. Alexander of Bernardsville, Rep. Jacob K. Javits (R-NY), Allen S. Haywood, national CIO vice-president, Roy Reuther, national UAW political action director, all active supporters of the administration's war preparations.

Close observers have noted that it is the bloc of unions expelled from the State CIO Council in 1948 that have set record gains for Jersey workers. United Electrical Workers and Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers have wrung the biggest wage increases from the giant corporations. The left-led unions played an important part in the Trenton Six fight, which the CIO entered in the latter stages. In the recent Essex elections again it was the progressive unions that developed an independent policy crossing all party lines, in contrast to the CIO blanket endorsement of the Democrats.

registered as second class matter Oct. 22, 1947, at the post office at New York, N. Y., under the act of March 3, 1879

Vol. XVI, No. 49 December 9, 1951
In 2 Sections, Section 1 16 Pages, Price 10 Cents



McGrath Ducked Taxes In 'Charity' Racket

— See Page 5 —

STOP THE SHOOTING!

Peace Cry Grows, N.Y. Rally Set

— See Page 3 —

Rent Ceiling Was \$39, She Paid \$125

CHICAGO. "WE WANT a change!" Rent Area Director Norman Shogren was told this week by more than 100 tenants who picketed outside and crowded inside his office for a

stormy showdown on the pro-landlord and anti-Negro policies which dominate the federal agency. For three hours, the Chicago

Tenants and Consumers Council

bombarded Shogren with facts revealing that:

1. Landlord petitions for rent increases are being granted at the rate of 3,200 a day, often in cases where building services have been

illegally curtailed and where no increases are warranted.

2. Illegal rent-gouging practices are conducted right under the nose of the Rent Director, in many cases facilitated by the Rent Office through the "loss" of files and evidence of gouging, and the doctoring of records.

3. Tenants who visit the Area Rent Office to make complaints, especially Negro tenants, are subjected to abuse, red tape and the withholding of information to which they are entitled.

4. The Area Rent Office has contributed to a "jimmie" rental pattern which allows for the skyrocketing of rents when apartments change from white to Negro tenancy.

JO COLLIER, executive secretary of the council, led a delegation of 50 tenants into Shogren's office last Friday morning and presented graphic evidence backing up these charges. Outside, a picket line chanted, "Shogren must

go!" and distributed leaflets.

Mrs. Willye Jeffries, South Side chairman of the CTC and a veteran of rent strikes and many tenant struggles, pointedly told Shogren, "Either you give the tenants protection or they will be compelled to take matters into their own hands!"

Shogren was defiant in defending his pro-landlord bias. "Yes, I'll admit I've granted 179,000 rent increases since Aug. 1," he declared, "in fact the figure is now over 200,000."

HE BALKED at discussing specific cases such as the following cited by Miss Collier:

• Marcellus Moore, 6626 Ingleside, was paying \$125 per month rent when she discovered that the ceiling rent was only \$39. The Rent Office advised her to continue paying the illegal rent "until we get the matter straightened out." The landlord was ultimately

(Continued on Page 3)



TENANTS AND LEADERS of the Chicago Tenants and Consumers Council (above) pack the offices of Area Rent Director Norman Shogren, demanding an end to pro-landlord and anti-Negro bias by his office. (At right) Council leader Morris Granat pounds on Shogren's desk, crying, "We're fed up!" Left to right: Granat, Rent Office attorney Joseph Kovarik, a secretary, Shogren.



YOUTH PANEL TO BE HELD AT FOREIGN BORN PARLEY

The American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born announced this week that there will be a special panel for youth at its 20th Anniversary National Conference to be held in Chicago Dec. 8 and 9.

Dorothy Faulkner, in urging that youth organizations assure representation at the panel, said:

"As a part of the hysteria and the drive toward war, the government is conducting a deportation drive against non-citizens. For the youth, this deportation drive presents a real danger. We, as youth, who are faced with the

problems of starting to build our futures, would be called upon to fight a third world war. We cannot allow one person who will speak out, work and fight for peace and prosperity, to be driven from our country."

Miss Faulkner stated that the youth panel will be held from 3 to 6 p.m. on Saturday, Dec. 8.

For further information on the Conference and the Youth panel, address communications to Miss Dorothy Faulkner, c/o American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born, 23 W. 26 St., New York 10.

Pearl Harbor-10 Years After

THE TENTH ANNIVERSARY of the Japanese attack on Pearl Harbor serves to remind the American people that the policy of helping war-makers and instigating war is a policy leading to national disaster. For in the period prior to Pearl Harbor, Washington's policy in relation to Japan had these two prime features:

1. Japanese militarism's unjust war against the Chinese people was supported both economically and politically by Wall Street, which invested heavily in Japanese war industry and sold the Japanese war machine scrap iron and petroleum, and by Washington, which refused to help the Chinese and actually winked at the persecution of those in the United States—such as the West Coast longshoremen—who tried to help China.

2. Japanese militarism's aggressive designs against the Soviet Union were widely hailed, and the same policy of tossing scraps to the aggressor which Chamberlain employed in order to turn Hitler against the Soviet Union in Europe was used to turn Japanese militarism against the Soviet Union in Asia.

AS A CONSEQUENCE of these two policies, Washington failed to take measures required to protect the security of the United States in a world of rampaging fascist and militarist aggressors. Thus, the Roberts report on the Pearl Harbor disaster noted as follows:

"The failure of the Commanding General, Hawaiian Department, and the Commander in Chief, Pacific Fleet, to confer and cooperate with respect to the meaning of the warnings received and the measures necessary to comply with the orders given them under date of Nov. 27, 1941, resulted largely from a sense of

security due to the opinion prevalent in diplomatic, military and naval circles, and in the public press, that any immediate attack by Japan would be in the Far East."

UNFORTUNATELY, though the lesson is clear, neither Wall Street nor Washington have learned it. For today Wall Street has bought controlling interests in the major Japanese trusts, while Washington, through its occupation policy, its recently concluded "peace treaty" and "security agreement" with the Yoshida Government of Japan, is again building up the power of Japanese militarism, encouraging it to aggression on its own account, and preparing its territory as a base and its manpower as mercenaries for war against Korea, China and the Soviet Union.

That is a policy leading to national disaster for the American people is recognized by many peoples overseas, such, for instance, as the Filipino people. In a statement to the press on his arrival in San Francisco, Mayor-elect Arsenio Lacson of Manila declared that the newly-elected Philippines Senate might not ratify the Japanese "peace treaty."

"A Japan powerful enough to be an ally of the United States," said Lacson, "is a Japan powerful enough to double-cross the United States."

MOST ENCOURAGING voices however, come from the Japanese people themselves. In the demonstrations, meetings, and other actions taken in defiance of the Yoshida police repression, the Japanese people in effect appeal to the American people to join

STRUGGLES OF W. EUROPE'S PEOPLES SLOW WASHINGTON PLAN FOR AGGRESSIVE ARMY

By JOHN PITTMAN

The struggles of the peoples of West Europe for peace are paying off. These struggles were reflected in the inability of Washington to push through among its Marshallized satellites at the recent Rome and Strasbourg meetings its recruiting plans for a West European army of aggression.

Behind the maneuvers and demagoguery of the politicians at both meetings, these facts bulked large:

1—The growing peace movement in West European countries has imposed rigid limitations on the governments temporarily in power, restricting their ability to maneuver in accordance with the demands and requirements of Washington.

2—The struggles and resistance of the working class in West Europe against further deterioration of their living standards caused by the rearmament program has powerfully reinforced the peace movement.

3—Resistance of the West European nations to the Washington and Wall Street demand for surrender of their sovereignty to a supra-national (Wall Street imperialist) authority has also become a bulwark of the fight for peace.

The failure of both the Rome and Strasbourg meetings to reach agreement on Washington's blueprint for war is admitted by imperialist apologists. However, this failure is ascribed to other factors, such as reluctance or obstinacy of this or that government, while the real causes are either glossed over or denied.

Thus, the New York Times correspondent, C. L. Sulzberger (11-30-51) reported that at the Rome meeting of the members of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization "nothing of any real importance was agreed upon." The Rome meeting, wrote Sulzberger, "demonstrated the fledgling organization's capabilities as a sort of Western debating society."

And New York Times correspondent Harold Callender, reporting the Council of Europe meeting at Strasbourg, cabled (11-30-51) that "a remarkable amount of confusion has been created regarding with them in common struggle against the warmakers, against Yoshida and Truman, Mitsui and the House of Morgan."

Pearl Harbor Day should redouble the efforts of Americans to protect their security in the only way it is possible—by a policy of peace toward the Soviet Union, and agreement of the big powers on a no war pact.



Gen. Eisenhower speaking at the NATO sessions in Rome. While the war-makers were meeting, demonstrations protested the conference.

the projected European army and the proposed federation of Europe. . . .

"The views of Belgium, the Netherlands and Luxembourg on the proposed European, Defense Force were sniped out into the open," Sulzberger reported, adding that "they were not so enthusiastic as might have been hoped." This is an understatement for the fact that these countries refused to accept supra-national authorities for a European army.

Sulzberger noted also the cool treatment accorded the Greeks and the Turks, the newly adopted "North Atlantic power."

Behind these differences among the politicians is the protracted economic crisis which today threatens every West European government, the fear of a revised West German Nazi-led army, the chronic political crisis in France, and Washington's increased efforts to subordinate both the economies and governments of West Europe to Wall Street's requirements.

The West European peoples' resistance to Washington's plans is seen today in an increased pace of peace activities, especially the campaign for a Pact of Peace

among the Five Great Powers and the fight against rearmament. Signature collection, meetings, demonstrations are growing in every West European country. In Rome, during the NATO sessions, numerous demonstrations involving thousands of workers protested the war conference.

Refusal of the West European workers to accept further cuts in their living standards is forcing the Wall Street politicians in Washington to review the subsidization of European armament. The Pleven government has just been given \$600,000,000 to stave off its collapse. The Adenauer regime wants \$14,000,000,000 in order to raise 12 West German divisions. Churchill is expected to seek aid, despite opinion to the contrary. What this means is that Washington may soon call upon American tax-payers again to deprive themselves of necessities, in order that the plan for a European army of aggression may be carried out.

But the American people can profit from the example of the West European workers. This example shows that the struggle for peace can prevent war, once the people decide to impose peace.

Robeson Asks Passport to File Genocide Plea

Paul Robeson, noted Negro singer and American peace leader, has applied to the State Department for a special passport to Paris to "present and argue before the General Assembly of the United Nations" a petition charging government in the United States with a policy of genocide against American Negroes, the Civil Rights Congress announced.

Robeson added, "As stated in the Charter, the affiant (Robeson) and the Negro people are 'all equal before the law and shall be accorded protection before the law.' . . . The obligation of the United Nations to hear the complaint established the obligation of the United States to submit to the proceedings, and further involves the obligation of the United States to permit the affiant the means of travel in order to make such a complaint."

The petition, titled "We Charge Genocide," which has been published in the United States by the CRC in book form, seeks relief from a "crime of government" under Articles II and III of the UN Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of the Crime of Genocide which was adopted by the General Assembly on Dec. 9, 1948, following its ratification by the necessary 20 member nations.

Communists In Cuba Hold Place On Ballot

HAVANA (Telepress) The People's Socialist (Communist) Party (PSP) of Cuba kept its place on the ballot for next year's Presidential and Congressional elections when it registered 60,032 affiliates in the registration period. (Affiliates are not necessarily party members but citizens who state what party they will vote for. All political parties in Cuba legally cease to exist before the Presidential elections, every four years, when they must register as affiliates a minimum of two percent of the voters who participated in the previous election.)

The People's Socialist Party over-fulfilled its necessary minimum of 52,000 affiliates by more than 8,000.

This registration has been hailed by PS Party spokesmen here as "a great political success in the face of an unbridled campaign of terror unleashed against the People's Socialist Party by the government and the U. S. Embassy." Since the registration as affiliates of a political party here, consists of a public official statement, copies of which go to the government, reaction had hoped to intimidate the people and thus prevent the party from obtaining the necessary amount of registrations. The People's Socialist Party can now run candidates for all posts in the elections.



PEARL HARBOR

Fur, Leather Union to Act On Wage Lid, Korea Peace

ATLANTIC CITY.

A CALL for a united fight against the wage freeze and for immediate peace in Korea highlighted the semi-annual session of the International Executive Board of the International Fur and Leather Workers Union. The proposals were made by Ben Gold, IFLWU president, who also called for a campaign to organize the unorganized, higher and expanded unemployment insurance payments and enactment of a real civil rights program. He also urged an immediate campaign to repeal the McCarran, Smith and Taft-Hartley laws.

Gold's report said that the union's completion of its sixth-round wage drive and start on the seventh round constituted the "best record of wage increases in the American trade union movement." This achievement, he noted, was made despite critical unemployment in both the fur and leather industries. Despite the union's gains, he stated, the standard of living of the members had declined as a result of unemployment, a decrease in the purchasing power of the dollar, constantly rising prices, increased taxes and other inflationary developments.

Gold's report stressed that the IFLWU had won every strike and defeated every raiding attack on its ranks by the CIO and AFL. In the past six months since the last board meeting, several thousand new workers were brought into the union as a result of organizational drives.



BENJAMIN J. DAVIS

Gold assailed the failure of the CIO leaders at the recent CIO convention to deal with the growing unemployment, the decreasing standard of living, speedup, higher taxes and other problems confronting American workers.

This failure he declared, "constituted a deliberate betrayal." hastening the death of this dear Gold charged that under Philip and devoted friend of the working class and progressive movement, and fighting spirit of CIO earlier

"To her daughter Regina; to her son-in-law Philip; and to her splendid grandchildren Bella Jean and Louis, go our deepest sympathy and love. She often expressed her pride in them and the part they are playing in the struggle for peace and socialism. In her quiet way she also played her part, and we will honor her memory as we work wholeheartedly to hasten the day of victory."

MUSIC IN SCHOOLS

CHICAGO (FP).—Chicago's school kids are learning about the three Bs this year—free concerts featuring Beethoven, Brahms, Bach and other composers, given by local 10, American Federation of Musicians (AFL).

An immediate campaign for the repeal of the Taft-Hartley, Smith and McCarran laws.

The launching of a campaign to secure several hundred thousand signatures urging the freeing of Irving Potash, manager of the New York Furriers Joint Council.

Assistance of the flood victims in Italy.

AS STEEL TALKS OPEN, CIO United Steelworkers Philip Murray (left) greets U.S. Steel's vice-president John A. Stephens, union secretary-treasurer David McDonald is at right.

DAVIS, IN PRISON, BETTER AS OLD BACK INJURY MENDS

BENJAMIN J. DAVIS, one of the seven Smith Act victims serving prison sentences for their peace activities, is back at work in the library at federal prison in Terre Haute, Ind., while an old back injury mends.

The injury, which caused Davis to be hospitalized a short time ago, cut short the former New York City councilman's activity as part of the baseball team, he reported in letters to his family and friends. While nursing his back, doing light work and sleeping on a board so as not to irritate it, Davis wrote, he is studying Spanish.

Although forced to remain inactive physically, Davis reported that his weight was down to an athletic maximum. He attributes some of his weight loss to an in-

WITCHHUNTS HASTENED DEATH OF SMITH ACT VICTIM'S KIN

BALTIMORE, Dec. 2.—The Communist Party of Maryland yesterday charged the current witchhunts of the FBI with hastening the death of Mrs. Henrietta Schattner, mother of Mrs. Regina Frankfeld.

Mrs. Schattner died on Nov. 29 and the statement declared "we saw how bravely she stood up to the shocking experience of seeing her daughter, taken off to jail by FBI agents last summer, while her son-in-law Philip Frankfeld was arrested at the same time at a New York airport. We heard later of the brutal invasion of her home by agents and police at three o'clock in the morning when she was alone with her two young grandchildren. And we marveled at the sturdy working-class spirit that kept her ailing body erect and active because of her concern for her children and their children."

"But the human frame can stand only so much, and now she is dead. The ruling class and its secret police agents unquestionably stand

indicted for their responsibility in hastening the death of this dear Gold charged that under Philip and devoted friend of the working class and progressive movement, and fighting spirit of CIO earlier

"To her daughter Regina; to her son-in-law Philip; and to her splendid grandchildren Bella Jean and Louis, go our deepest sympathy and love. She often expressed her pride in them and the part they are playing in the struggle for peace and socialism. In her quiet way she also played her part, and we will honor her memory as we work wholeheartedly to hasten the day of victory."

HOW THEY BLOCKED THE LYNCHERS FROM SEIZING VICTIM IN ALBANY

ALBANY, N. Y.—Willie Thomas, Negro steel worker, is back home with his wife and three children. For almost a month he had been held in the Albany County Jail as a "fugitive from justice" after it was found by the Albany authorities that he had escaped from a prison farm in Alabama about six years ago.

When he was 15 years old, Malory took part in a robbery with two older men. Without a lawyer or jury he was sentenced to life in prison. He served 11 years, and when he saw a chance to escape he slipped away. He went to Florida, married there and brought his wife to Albany, where he has lived for the past five years.

A campaign for his freedom,

initiated by the Capital District Negro Labor Council brought the case to the attention of the entire state, and telegrams began to pour into the office of Gov. Dewey demanding that he refuse to extradite him back to Alabama chain gang justice.

Fearful of the anger of the Negro people and many white people in the area, the O'Connell machine stepped in and took over the legal end of the case. They attempted to intimidate the community by denouncing the Negro Labor Council as "subversive." The community however, remained on the alert, and let both the Governor's office and the O'Connell machine know that they were watching the case and would not permit

Thomas to be returned to Alabama.

Last week Dewey's office announced that in reply to a letter from Dewey, Gov. Persons of Alabama had agreed to let Malory remain in New York.

The people of the Capital District thus won a victory for democracy, and had gone a step further in the fight for full rights for the Negro people.

During the time Thomas was held in the Albany County jail, the issues in the case were brought to the people of New York through radio and television, and mass meetings in Albany and Utica. Local 301 UE distributed 5,000 post cards directed to Dewey urging him to refuse to send Thomas back to Alabama.

FOUR FROM HARLEM ON SOUTHERN DEATH COACH

Death rode the jimcrow coach for four Harlemites who were heading home on the ill-fated Southern Railroad's Southerner which crashed last week in Alabama. The four were among the fifteen Negroes who died because they were forced to ride in the combination baggage car in violation of a U. S. Supreme Court ruling against jimcrow in interstate travel. Brought home for burial, the four were, William Allen, Sr., 36, and his three-year-old son, William, of 408 Manhattan Ave.; Mrs. Gussia Brooks, 68 W. 131 St., and Miss Ora Wade, 56 W. 133rd St. This points up again the seriousness attached to jimcrow railroad cars on trains pulling out of Pennsylvania Station.

COULD IT BE?

A significant quote from Rep. Adam C. Powell, now in Europe, on the results of activities he is pledged to support:

"We are not making progress in Europe as a nation. We might as well face this. The Europeans are extremely grateful as regards the Marshall Plan aid. . . . (But) they resent the casual off-hand treatment of their country by visiting United States officials." (Amsterdam News tabloid Dec. 8, 1951).

Could it be that confirmed white supremacists are now insisting upon treating all "foreigners" as they do Negroes, even in their homelands?

WHEN DID IT BEGIN?

Borough President Robert F. Wagner, made quite a spiel recently to a Harlem audience on the jimcrow neglect of the community by city planners. No one thought to question him on what he did as head of the City Planning Commission from 1945 to 1949. Now everybody is wondering whether the "crusading" B. P. had anything to do with the plans to oust Negroes and Puerto Ricans from the Manhattanville and Manhattanville residential areas. Such an ambitious development must have taken some time to work out. Did it begin before 1949?

HEAT FROM A-PILE



A portion of the world's first atomic heating plant is shown in construction at Harwell, England. Now in operation, the unit heats an 80-room building through a hot water system connected to the atomic plant.

Wm. Hood to Talk at Pittsburgh Meeting

PITTSBURGH, Penna.—William R. Hood, secretary of Ford Local 600, United Auto Workers, will speak Sunday at 3 p.m. at the Central Baptist Church, Kirkpatrick & Wylie Ave., on the fight to end discrimination against Negroes in the industries of our country. The meeting is sponsored by the Pittsburgh Chapter of the National Negro Labor Council. Mr. Hood is president of the Council.

HEALTH SERVICE LOW

SEATTLE (FP).—State health funds are so inadequate that "health service have been curtailed below the bare minimum," it was charged by the U. S. Public Health Service here.

HOW THE WESTERN UNION REWARDS 55 YEARS ON JOB

(By Federated Press)

William J. Kearney, an obscure Western Union employee, had a brief flirtation with fame recently. Most of the big New York papers carried his picture and the story of his life.

Kearney, they reported, was Western Union's oldest employee in length of service. He had been on the job 55 years.

Now 67, Kearney started work at the age of 12 as a telegraph messenger for the old Postal Telegraph Co. From the very beginning he was a loyal worker.

Within two years he learned the Morse code and became an operator. He also, the press reported, "washed the office windows, swept the floor, kept the fire going and repaired the batteries. When the telegraph wire stopped operating, he would hire a horse and buggy, drive along the line, find the break and fix it."

Up the ladder Kearney went, from operator to branch manager to district superintendent. Then in 1943 the telegraph merger brought Kearney over to Western Union, which promptly demoted him to a clerk's rating.

But Kearney continued to be loyal to the company. In 1946, when Western Union members of the American Communications Association went on strike for over a month to force a wage increase out of the company, Kearney walked through the picketline every day to get to his job.

Finally, Kearney was rewarded for his long and faithful service to the company. On the anniversary of his 55th year of loyal work, reporters and photographers were called in to watch Kearney receive a company award. He received:

One handshake from WU vice-president J. L. Wilcox.

One pipe lighter.

That was all, except for one other reward that showed in his pay envelope. It seems Kearney clocked in 18 minutes late the morning of the presentation.

He got docked for it.

Chicagoans Vow 'Answer to Cicero'

By PAT RICHARDS

CHICAGO.—"Our answer to Cicero will be heard around the world!"

The mighty voice of 5,000 Chicagoans gathered at the Chicago Coliseum last Sunday thundered notice to this city and the nation that they would mount a relentless fight to wipe out mob violence and jimcrow housing, and to oust from the office the public officials who abetted these crimes.

The rally marked a highpoint in the leadership given by the Negro people to the battle of all decent-minded citizens opposed to mob lawlessness. Called by the Chicago and Cook County Citizens Committee in answer to the white-wash of guilty mobsters and officials in the anti-Negro riot at Cicero, Ill., last summer, it brought forth an historic outpouring of men, women and young people affiliated with the people's organizations of this area.

A tribute to the growing unity of labor in defense of Negro rights was the presence of rank-and-file Negro and white trade unionists, aroused by the joint efforts of the South Side Negro Labor Council and the Chicago Council for Labor Unity.

DEMONSTRATING that they would not permit itself to be divided by the threats of red-baiters, the assembled citizens cheered the declaration of co-chairmen Earl B. Dickerson and Al Benson:

"In this crucial struggle for the emancipation of our people we do not intend to follow the dictates of our worst enemies by barring any man or woman because of race or religion or the color of their politics."

Answering attempts by local newspapers and American Legion spokesmen to frighten Chicagoans away from the meeting by charges that it was "Communist-inspired," Dickerson challenged:

"As a founder of the American Legion and organizer of its Giles Post, I ask, what has the Legion said about segregation, or the shameful events in Cicero? I invite them to join us in defending the Constitution and Bill of Rights, to which they profess allegiance, by guaranteeing the right of the Negro people to live where they please!"

A PROGRAM of action proposed by Dickerson on behalf of the Citizens' Committee and enthusiastically endorsed by the meeting included demands for:

1. Punishment of those inciting and carrying out mob violence and terror against the Negro people—not only in Cicero but wherever it occurs;

2. Outlawing of the White Circle League and the jailing of its leaders, including its boss Joseph Beauharnais, for their part in the riots at Park Manor, Peoria Streets, and Cicero;

3. Defeat of Sheriff John Babb, State's Attorney John Boyle, and Mayor Martin H. Kennelly, "perpetrator of jimcrow housing," for "their criminal negligence and conniving in the Cicero riots;"

4. Commendation of Governor Stevenson for dispatching militia to quell the Cicero riot; denunciation of the Cook County Grand Jury whitewash of Cicero mobsters and officials; indictment of the guilty by the current Federal Grand Jury investigators;

5. A call on the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People and any other qualified national organization to call a national assembly on mob violence for the purpose of deciding on means to combat racial terror;

6. A call on the Democratic and Republican party national conventions to pledge repeal of all laws of segregation and discrimination in America.

SPEAKERS at the rally linked the fight for a democratic foreign

policy and equal rights for the people of the South with the fight to end mob violence in Chicago and other parts of the nation.

From Washington, D. C., attorney Belford V. Lawson president of Alpha Phi Alpha, prominent Negro fraternity, brought to the rally the picture of a jimcrow ridden national capital, where, he charged, there is a "denial of justice in housing, schools, and employment."

"Washington," he asserted, "is responsible to a great extent for what happened in Cicero, and until the pattern in Washington is changed, there will always be the danger of another Cicero."

"THE FINANCIERS of bloodshed in Congress," Lawson continued, "who have refused to enact FEPC, anti-lynching and anti-poll tax laws are the core of an oligarchy which now threatens to put two-thirds of the world's people in bondage."

He called for a militant fight for preservation of the Constitution and the Bill of Rights, pointing to the acquittal of Dr. W. E. B. DuBois and his colleagues of the Peace Information Center as a symbol of the victories in store for Americans who will fight for their liberties.

A courageous spokesman from the South, Percy Green, editor of

the Jackson (Miss.) Advocate, told the meeting of the struggles of the Negro people there to win the right to vote, adding: "Your great rally here will strengthen the fight of the people of Mississippi."

THE RALLY marked the emergence of militant Negro youth in this city joining with their elders in the fight against mob violence. The Children's Chorus of Greater Harvest Baptist Church sang hymns of courage and struggle, and Radcliffe Hunter, Dunbar High-School student, brought the pledge of continued activity from the young people who had played a prominent role in organizing the meeting.



ORDEAL OF SMITH ACT FAMILIES DEBUNKS 'G-MAN' MYTH

By STAN MACEK

CHICAGO.—The fraudulent publicity buildup glorifying the FBI has been beamed especially to the minds of America's children.

But it is only youngsters like 14-year-old Danny Green who have a first-hand opportunity to learn the truth. Danny is one of the three children of Gil Green, Chicago Communist leader who has been convicted under the fascist-like Smith Act.

FBI men are surely convinced by now that no member of that family knows Gil Green's whereabouts—nor are they likely to find out by tormenting Mrs. Lillian Green and her three children. And yet, the nerve-war treatment is going on daily around the Green home in Albany Park.

THE FBI cars which traffic up and down their street have become familiar to all. Neighbors who pay heavy taxes see how their money is spent on supporting a corps of FBI agents who for the past five months have lounged in automobiles in front of the Green home.

The children on the block wonder whether this can be the same

FBI which they've heard about in song and story, publicized in comic books and TV shows, glorified in movies and dime novels.

The Green children know the sullen faces of their pursuers very well by now. They have "pet names" for each of the FBI men—which are apt if not pretty.

This is the fourth of a series on how the FBI is using Gestapo methods against Chicago families being victimized under the Smith Act.

DANNY GREEN, an alert and active lad, has been followed and harassed by FBI men for so long that he has become something of expert on their methods.

But in his way he expresses a deep resentment against the way his family is being treated, against the fact that so few Americans know the real story of the FBI.

Recently, Danny Green sat down and wrote a little theme in which he expressed some of these ideas. He told bitterly of the radio program called, "This Is Your FBI," in which the FBI is described as

an organization that protects this nation's families and its children.

"As one who knows, I call these lies," wrote Danny Green. "If this is true, why is there a car in front of our house with men supposed to be trained in the art of catching criminals?"

"Who's in that house? Not a ber. Only a mother and her three children."

THE GREEN CHILDREN, and six-year-old Larry Fine whose father is also a Smith Act victim, have had some gruesome experiences with the FBI.

One day, Larry went out to play, and found himself looking into a movie camera being operated by an FBI man. The child ran into the house crying, and was too terrified to go out again all that day.

Mrs. Lillian Green tells of a Sunday outing with her three children, the kind of a day in the park to which every American family should be entitled.

"We stopped for a hamburger," she recounted, "and one of the FBI men came in and sat down next to us at the counter, not even

The huge gathering at the Chicago Coliseum joins Attorney Earl B. Dickerson in reading the "Declaration to the World" that Chicagoans will "wipe out the shame of Cicero."

Ceiling Was \$39, She Paid \$125

(Continued from Page 1)

mately granted a boost which almost doubled the legal rent.

Among the many cases of jimcrow rental policy, Apt. 419 at 6050 S. Kenwood was cited. A white family until recently paid \$42.50 per month. When they moved, the apartments was divided into two apartments and occupied by two Negro families who now pay \$17.50 and \$21 per week, in other words, \$154 per month.

Henry Kelly, 6052 Kenwood, visited the Rent Office in April after he learned that he was being overcharged. He saw the registration in the file which listed his legal rent at \$10 per week. When he began to pay at this rate, he was brought into court. Checking the Rent Office files again, he found that the old figure had been erased and \$15 written in its place.

In the heated discussion in Shogren's office Friday, an aide admitted to the delegation that in this case, "the figure had been tampered with."

MRS. JEFFRIES spiked at the outset Shogren's usual plea that he has insufficient forces to process tenant complaints. The CTC leader offered to volunteer the services of the council in reports from the field.

John Bernard, UE representative who accompanied the delegation,

ASP Presents 'Chalutzim' Film

PHILADELPHIA — Chalutzim, a stirring movie of pioneers in their struggle for the birth of a new nation, and Albert Maltz's Happiest Man on Earth, are being shown at the ASP Center, 1415 Locust St., Dec. 8 and 9 at 8:30 p.m.

also told Shogren that the union's hall would be made available free of charge "if you want to come down to hear the rent complaints of thousands of our union members."

"We are fighting jimcrow by the employers all the time, and we certainly will not tolerate it in a government agency," Bernard told Shogren.

9,333 Illinois Miners Lose Jobs in a Year

SPRINGFIELD, Ill.—Spotlighting the deep crisis in the Illinois coalfields, a state report this week showed employment in Illinois mines is down 9,333 since last December.

The Illinois Department of Mines and Minerals revealed also that many miners had worked as few as 108 days this year.

Of Williamson County's 44 mines, only 10 operated during the full year, but the 2,402 miners there averaged only 122 days work.

Detroit Ups Vets' Rentals by 20%

DETROIT.—The Common Council pulled a dirty trick last week on veterans living in city-owned housing projects. By a 4 to 3 vote it reversed its former opposition to a proposed 20 percent rent hike. Voting for the hike were Councilmen John Krank, Del Smith, James Garlick and William Rogell.

In the city's 1,123 housing units, veterans must pay for all utilities. In the winter this brings the monthly rent for the chilly structures to over \$60.

allowing us to enjoy a sandwich in peace."

THIS, of course, is a phase of FBI activity that few people know. More familiar are the lurid stories put out by J. Edgar Hoover's giant publicity machine, such as the pamphlet, "The Story of the FBI," which has been given out by the ton, especially to children.

That pamphlet opens with a melodramatic tale about a small boy who helps the FBI catch a dangerous criminal. And it closes with this touching account:

"A special agent was mortally wounded in a gun battle with two notorious bank robbers. He lived long enough to identify his murderers who were caught and executed. After being urged to rest quietly, his last words: 'Tell Mr. Hoover I did my best.'"

Danny Green takes a skeptical view of such versions of FBI activities.

"All I know," he says, "is that this summer when I went fishing, they were right after me in a row-boat."

(To Be Continued)

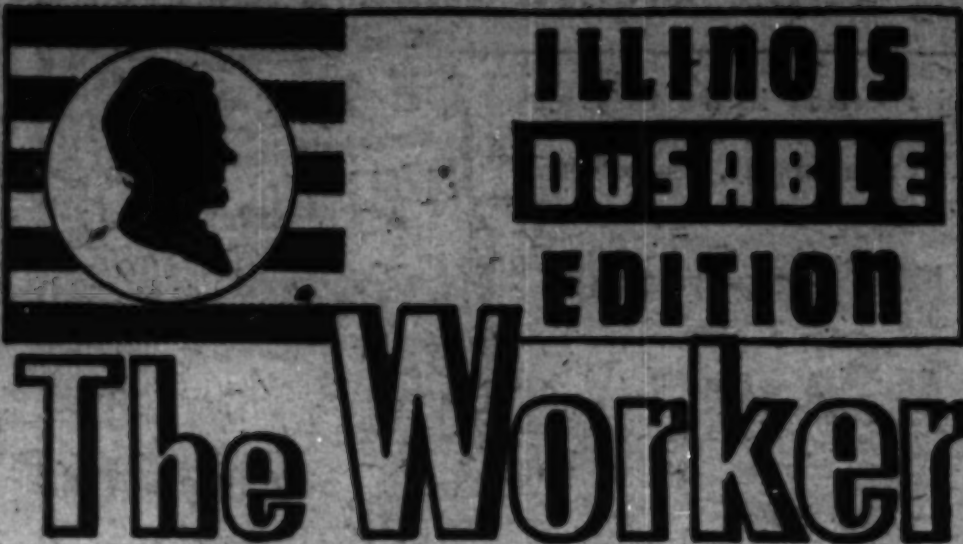
Rally Sunday to Defend Peace Press

Attention, Pace-Setters! Bring Your Subs to Sunday Free Press Parley

The 25 "Pace Setters" in the Illinois-DuSable Worker sub campaign were urged this week to bring in their first results at the Conference for Freedom of the Press on Sunday, Dec. 9, at 3 p.m., at the Packinghouse Workers Center.

The group was set up two weeks ago to work in all areas of Chicago, concentrating mainly on renewals.

Made up of individuals who have done outstanding work in previous drives, this group has already reported a high percentage of renewals in visiting readers whose subs have expired within recent weeks.



Reentered as second class matter Oct. 22, 1947, at the post office at New York, N. Y., under the act of March 3, 1879

Vol. XVI, No. 49 26 December 9, 1951 In 2 Sections, Section 1 16 Pages, Price 10 Cents

DEMAND GROWS TO STOP THE SHOOTING

— See Page 3 —

Tenants Seek Court Order on Shogren

CHICAGO.—A petition for an injunction was being filed in the courts here this week to compel Area Rent Director Norman Shogren to act on complaints of tenants at 3533-41 S. Cottage Grove, a rat-infested firetrap where services by the landlord have been illegally terminated.

The injunction was being requested by Attorney Harold Silvern on behalf of the tenants in the building and the Chicago Tenants and Consumers Council.

Tenants to Strike, Rent Chiet Warned

CHICAGO.—"We want a change!" Area Rent Director Norman Shogren was told this week by more than 100 tenants who picketed outside and crowded inside Shogren's office for a stormy showdown on the pro-landlord and anti-Negro policies which dominate this federal agency.

For three hours, the Chicago Tenants and Consumers Council bombarded Shogren with facts revealing that:

1. Landlord petitions for rent increases are being granted at the rate of 3,200 a day, often in cases where building services have been illegally curtailed and where no increases are warranted.

2. Illegal rent-gouging practices are conducted right under the nose of the Rent Director, in many cases facilitated by the Rent Office through the "loss" of files and evidence of gouging, and the doctoring of records.

3. Tenants who visit the Area Rent Office to make complaints, especially Negro tenants, are sub-

(Continued on Page 8)

CHICAGO.—Is Freedom of the Press in America to be permitted only to those newspapers that shout for war?

That question will be presented to the readers of The Worker in this region when they meet on Sunday, Dec. 9, at 3 p.m. at the Packinghouse Workers Center to organize the defense of their paper.

This issue will be the main theme of an address by Lloyd L. Brown, author of "Iron City" and associate editor of "Masses and Mainstream." Brown will come to Chicago by plane to speak to Worker readers, all of whom have been invited to the parley.

THE CONFERENCE has been called by the recently-organized Illinois Committee for Freedom of the Press. The letter to all readers sent out by Herb March, temporary chairman, declared that "this is a roll call of our readers in the fight for one of the most precious liberties we still possess."

March cited a series of attacks on the pro-peace press, stating: "We can no longer sit back and rest assured that papers which carry the truth will continue coming into our homes."

"As in every previous crisis in the fight for Freedom of the Press in our country, the readers will have to come actively into the fight to preserve and protect and build their paper. Otherwise, there will be only one voice in America, one press that parrots the official pro-war, pro-fascist line that comes from Wall Street by way of Washington."

THE ILLINOIS COMMITTEE for Freedom of the Press was formed at a meeting of founders on Nov. 16. As its first project, the committee decided to call the assembly of readers of The Worker on Dec. 9 and to ask them to join in the work of the committee as members.

The founders' meeting indicated that much of the work of the committee will center on the building of the circulation of The Worker.

Speaking to the founders' meeting, Sara Hayden, manager of the Illinois Edition of The Worker, pointed out that the current subscription campaign is the most crucial one in the paper's history.

"THIS is the first drive following June 4, the date when the Supreme Court validated the Smith Act and struck a blow at America's heritage of freedom," she said.

"This drive is being conducted while John Gates is in Atlanta prison, the first editor to be imprisoned for expressing his political beliefs since the Alien and Sedition Acts of 1789."

She pointed out that Freedom of the Press involves the right of people to read the paper of their choice "and in this drive we must encourage thousands of people in this state to protect that right by exercising it."



TENANTS AND LEADERS of the Chicago Tenants and Consumers Council (above) pack the offices of Area Rent Director Norman Shogren, demanding an end to pro-landlord and anti-Negro bias by his office. (At right) Council leader Morris Granat pounds on Shogren's desk, crying, "We're fed up!" Left to right: Granat, Rent Office attorney Joseph Kovarik, a secretary, Shogren.



FBI Tracking Down Cicero Riot Leaders

THESE EXCITING HEADLINES appeared in the Chicago Defender months ago, typical examples of the kind of publicity-seeking in which the FBI specializes. Unfortunately, the results achieved are an entirely different story.

What Is FBI Doing On Cicero?

By STAN MACEK

CHICAGO.—Where was the FBI in the Cicero case? Why did the vaunted "G-Men" fail so miserably once again in the bringing to justice the violators of the civil rights of a Negro family? These queries should not stump anyone who knows the history of the FBI on the Negro question. Nor should the failure of the FBI in this major area of the struggle for democracy faze anyone who knows how the bulk of J. Edgar Hoover's force is currently spending its time.

THE FEDERAL civil rights law is one of the statutes under the guardianship of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. This agency is responsible for the investigation of lynching and mob violence. But you can count on one hand the number of lynchings and racist mobsters who have been convicted—and still have fingers to spare.

WHEN J. EDGAR HOOVER appeared before Congress to ask for his 1951 appropriation, there were several gaps in his report of accomplishments. One of the most obvious was his failure to point to one single example of FBI agents sending a lyncher to jail or to the electric chair.

His amazing explanation was this: "Some of our problems are aggravated by Communists and Communist-front organizations going into areas where the civil rights problems arise and endeavoring to aggravate the situation rather than leaving it in the hands of the Federal and local authorities."

MR. HOOVER also alibied himself with several additional remarks—which the facts belie. "There has been a marked reduction, I think," he declared, "in all parts of the country with respect to some of these violations (civil rights and domestic violence)."

"Certainly, lynchings have decreased over a period of years. The local authorities in many of the Southern States, I know, have been particularly alert in their assistance in the enforcement of the law."

It was a bad day (Jan. 13, 1950) for Mr. Hoover to have made these remarks. He was compelled to add that the morning papers that day were carrying the grim story of the lynching of "several Negro children" whose parents had testified in court against two Klansmen.

MR. HOOVER'S report said nothing about the fact that a chain of anti-Negro outrages had been unleashed in the city of Chicago. Nor was there any mention of the White Circle League which FBI men could easily have found to be instigating these racist riots.

In fact, a few days after Mr. Hoover spoke, the White Circle League appeared openly in Chicago's Loop, circulating petitions and recruiting members for their campaign of terror.

Mr. Hoover could not have been unaware of these facts. For this paper carried them in full on its front pages—and a copy goes to Mr. Hoover's office with the greatest regularity.

THE 43-YEAR-OLD FBI has a record on the Negro question. It reveals that Mr. Hoover specializes in probing what he calls "radicalism" among the Negro people—which means acting against any movement seeking to end the vicious Jim Crow system.

As far back as 1919, Hoover came into Congress with charges against a number of Negro newspapers for disseminating what he called "propaganda for a radical nature."

One of Hoover's chief targets was The Chicago Whip, an independent paper which distinguished itself in its day by fighting to win jobs for the Negro people of Chicago.

Hoover quoted from The Whip sections which to him proved that this paper was "subversive." A typical quotation from his report ran as follows: "The colored people... must... arouse themselves to the fullness of their powers and inherent rights."

IN THE subsequent years, the FBI has often been involved in the harassment and imprisonment of Negroes, playing a leading role in some of the most revolting frameup cases in the last quarter of a century. But the lynchings invariably go free.

When the Cicero mob violence stunned the world, it was announced that the FBI was on the job—and some people were led to the conclusion that in a matter of days, the mob inciters would be behind bars. It was reported at one point that as many as 20 FBI agents were on the scene.

Xmas Affair to Show Good Will To Families of Smith Act Victims

CHICAGO.—A group of children whose fathers have become victims of pro-war hysteria are going to have the time of their lives Sunday afternoon Dec. 16—if warm-hearted and peace-minded Chicagoans have anything to say about it.

A group of such citizens have organized the Christmas Friendship Party which will be held at the FE Hall, 11110 S. Oakley.

"Of course, the best gift we can possibly give these families," a spokesman for the affair committee declared, "is to show them that they are not alone in the fight and that all the FBI agents in the world can't stop us from expressing our solidarity with these families."

IN THIS SEASON of "Peace and Good Will," the women and children victimized under the Smith Act will be joined by hundreds who echo these same sentiments at the Xmas party.

What subsequently happened was that not one leading mobster was so much as indicted. Instead, the result of an extensive "investigation" was that five people were indicted who aided the Clark family, three of them Negroes.

AS THIS IS being written, a federal jury is again "probing" the Cicero case. It is reported that they have at their disposal a "complete report" on the mobsters prepared by the FBI. A good many people are awaiting the grand jury's action with great interest.

As for the FBI, many Chicago progressives, trade unionists and others know that its agents are very busy—but not on the Cicero case. Hundreds of FBI men are busy bounding and harassing those people who have devoted themselves to the struggle for peace, higher living standards and civil rights.

The Armour packinghouse union local in Chicago recently rejected a request by J. Edgar Hoover that the local join in the witch hunt against Communist leaders.

Declared the local in its letter to Hoover: "We have yet to receive your request for help in apprehending any of the perpetrators or participants in the thousands of lynchings which have disgraced our nation, nor have we been called upon to help find those guilty of the disgraceful Cicero anti-Negro riot."

And the local added: "May we finally request that your agents cease visiting and annoying our members."

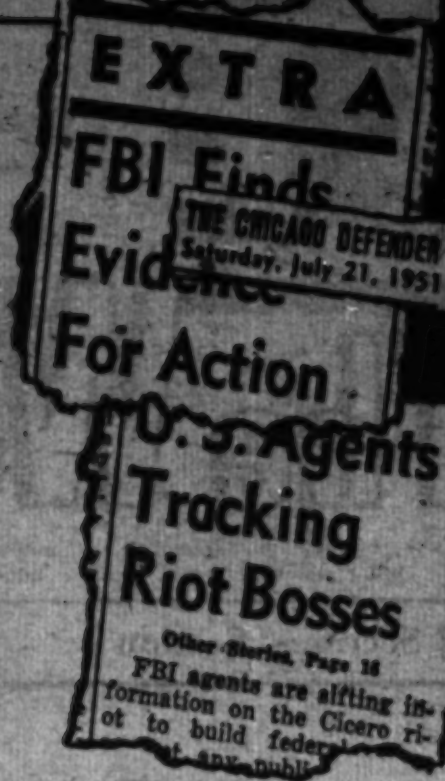
For the grownups, there will be a reception, with an opportunity to meet these families and offer personal greetings. There will be entertainment, including songs and skits.

For the children, the affair will include everything the youngsters could ask for, with a grab bag of gifts for all, a giant Christmas tree, puppets, games, refreshments, a magician and other entertainment.

THE PARTY is sponsored by the recently formed Political Victims Welfare Committee, a group which has carried on a campaign of protest against FBI harassment of the Green and Fine families.

Leaders of the Negro community, trade unionists and other outstanding Chicagoans have cooperated in the preparations for the Christmas party.

All progressive Chicagoans are invited and urged especially to bring the entire family in order to make this a real family affair.



Charges Harvester 'Swindle' On Cost-Of-Living Boost

CHICAGO.—Gerald Fielde, Director of the FE-UE's International Harvester Conference Board, charged that "the International Harvester Co. will perpetrate a two million dollar swindle unless it conforms with the FE-UE contract and grants a 2-cent per hour cost-of-living increase."

The Harvester Co. announced that it would pay a 1 cent per hour increase on Dec. 1. Fielde contends that the company is not accurately computing the increase in rent costs. Said Fielde:

"Harvester is trying to get away with one penny because the UAW-CIO leaders have accepted the penny settlement. While there isn't much that a penny an hour will buy in these days of high prices and taxes, the FE-UE believes that all the Harvester workers—regardless of what union represents them—are entitled to the extra penny. The cost to the company would be two million dollars—a small amount in view of its record profits."

IN a letter to the company, Fielde stated that Harvester had failed to take into account the "new unit" rent figure of 1.4 for

October, 1951 but had gone back to the outmoded figure 0.8 in effect at the time the present wage agreements were signed.

International Harvester contracts with UE locals all contain a cost-of-living escalator clause providing for quarterly adjustment of wages on the basis of the official Consumers' Price Index figures issued by the Bureau of Labor Statistics. The index for October, 1951, upon which the December adjustment must be based, warrants a 2-cent increase with the new rent figure added.

"INTERNATIONAL Harvester itself took the new rent figure into account back in December, 1950, when it agreed that a 3-cent increase was due our members. The intent of the parties to these contracts was to use all the official Bureau of Labor Statistics figures, not that portion which suits the company's pleasure," said Fielde.

All local unions represented by the National Harvester Conference Board are affiliated with the United Electrical, Radio & Machine Workers of America, which represents some 800,000 workers in the electrical, farm equipment, and machine industries. In 1949 UE voluntarily left the CIO.

We reverently honor the memory of our husband, father and comrade, **SAM MILLER** on the 10th anniversary of his death. His memory lives with us. **ESTHER AND WALTER MILLER**

What's On?

CALLING all readers of The Worker! You are invited to an Assembly for Freedom of the Press. Hear Lloyd L. Brown, author of "Iron City." Sunday, Dec. 9, 3 p.m. Packinghouse Workers Center, 4859 S. Wabash. Admission free. Auspices: Illinois Committee for Freedom of the Press.

ATTEND the weekly Film Forum presentations. "Fame Is the Spur" and "The Oppenheimer Family." Friday, Dec. 14, 8:15 p.m. at People's Auditorium, 2457 W. Chicago Ave. Saturday, Dec. 15, 8:15 p.m. at Progressive Party Hall, 306 E. 43rd. Donation 50 cents.

CIRCLE Dec. 31, New Year's Eve on your calendar. The Civil Rights Congress will hold its holiday jamboree party on that night at the UE Hall, 37 South Ashland. It will be an event which you can't afford to miss.

XMAS Party for adults and children. Guests of honor: families of political victims. Sunday, December 16, 3 p.m., FE Hall, 1110 S. Oakley. Adults, \$1; children free. Auspices: Political Victims Welfare Committee.

MASS RALLY to protest deportations. Saturday evening, Dec. 8, at 8, UE Hall, 37 S. Ashland. Auspices: American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born.

ILLINOIS EDITION

The Worker

Send all material, advertisements and subscriptions for the Illinois Edition to 64 W. Randolph St., Room 910, Chicago 1 Ill. Phone RA 6-9198.

Editor: HIRSCH

All Readers of THE WORKER Are Invited to an

ASSEMBLY For FREEDOM Of the PRESS

Sunday, December 9 — 3 P. M. Packinghouse Workers Center 4859 S. WABASH

Hear

LLOYD L. BROWN

Film:

"The Story That Couldn't Be Printed"

Admission Free

Rally to the Defense of Your Paper!



Fur, Leather Union to Act On Wage Lid, Korea Peace

ATLANTIC CITY.

A CALL for a united fight against the wage freeze and for immediate peace in Korea highlighted the semi-annual session of the International Executive Board of the International Fur and Leather Workers Union. The proposals were made by Ben Gold, IFLWU president, who also called for a campaign to organize the unorganized, higher and expanded unemployment insurance payments and enactment of a real civil rights program. He also urged an immediate campaign to repeal the McCarran, Smith and Taft-Hartley laws.

Gold's report said that the union's completion of its sixth-round wage drive and start on the seventh round constituted the "best record of wage increases in the American trade union movement." This achievement, he noted, was made despite critical unemployment in both the fur and leather industries. Despite the union's gains, he stated, the standard of living of the members had declined as a result of unemployment, a decrease in the purchasing power of the dollar, constantly rising prices, increased taxes and other inflationary developments.

Gold's report stressed that the IFLWU had won every strike and defeated every raiding attack on its ranks by the CIO and AFL. In the past six months since the last board meeting, several thousand new workers were brought into the union as a result of organizational drives.

Gold assailed the failure of the CIO leaders at the recent CIO convention to deal with the growing unemployment, the decreasing standard of living, speedup, higher taxes and other problems confronting American workers. This failure he declared, "constituted a deliberate betrayal."

Gold charged that under Philip Murray's leadership, the morale and fighting spirit of CIO earlier days had been destroyed. He split CIO, he used CIO funds to raid unions, to break strikes. He sent their agents to Europe to split the trade union movement there, and he assisted in putting over the Marshall Plan which is making the rich richer and the poor poorer, Gold said. The CIO, the IFLWU president further stated, has abandoned the struggle to organize the unorganized, the fight for higher wages and the fight against the Taft-Hartley, Smith and McCarran laws.

• An immediate campaign for the repeal of the Taft-Hartley, Smith and McCarran laws.

• The launching of a campaign to secure several hundred thousand signatures urging the freeing of Irving Potash, manager of the New York Furriers Joint Council.

• Assistance of the flood victims in Italy.

FOUR FROM HARLEM ON SOUTHERN DEATH COACH

Death rode the jimcrow coach for four Harlemites who were heading home on the ill-fated Southern Railroad's Southerner which crashed last week in Alabama. The four were among the fifteen Negroes who died because they were forced to ride in the combination baggage car in violation of a U. S. Supreme Court ruling against jimcrow in interstate travel. Brought home for burial, the four were, William Allen, Sr., 36, and his three-year-old son, William, of 408 Manhattan Ave.; Mrs. Gussia Brooks, 68 W. 131 St.; and Miss Ora Wade, 56 W. 133rd St. This points up again the seriousness attached to jimcrow railroad cars on trains pulling out of Pennsylvania Station.

COULD IT BE?

A significant quote from Rep. Adam C. Powell, now in Europe, on the results of activities he is pledged to support:

"We are not making progress in Europe as a nation. We might as well face this. The Europeans are extremely grateful as regards the Marshall Plan aid. . . . (But) they resent the casual off-hand treatment of their country by visiting United States officials." (Amsterdam News tabloid Dec. 8, 1951).

Could it be that confirmed white supremacists are now insisting upon treating all "foreigners" as they do Negroes, even in their homelands?

WHEN DID IT BEGIN?

Borough President Robert F. Wagner, made quite a spiel recently to a Harlem audience on the jimcrow neglect of the community by city planners. No one thought to question him on what he did as head of the City Planning Commission from 1945 to 1949. Now everybody is wondering whether the "crusading" B. F. had anything to do with the plans to oust Negroes and Puerto Ricans from the Manhattanville and Manhattan residential areas. Such an ambitious development must have taken some time to work out. Did it begin before 1949?

HOW THE WESTERN UNION REWARDS 55 YEARS ON JOB

(By Federated Press)

William J. Kearney, an obscure Western Union employee, had a brief flirtation with fame recently. Most of the big New York papers carried his picture and the story of his life.

Kearney, they reported, was Western Union's oldest employee in length of service. He had been on the job 55 years.

Now 67, Kearney started work at the age of 12 as a telegraph messenger for the old Postal Telegraph Co. From the very beginning he was a loyal worker.

Within two years he learned the Morse code and became an operator. He also, the press reported, "washed the office windows, swept the floor, kept the fire going and repaired the batteries. When the telegraph wire stopped operating, he would hire a horse and buggy, drive along the line, find the break and fix it."

Up the ladder Kearney went, from operator to branch manager to district superintendent. Then in 1943 the telegraph merger brought Kearney over to Western Union, which promptly demoted him to a clerk's rating.

But Kearney continued to be loyal to the company. In 1946, when Western Union members of the American Communications Association went on strike for over a month to force a wage increase out of the company, Kearney walked through the picketline every day to get to his job.

Finally, Kearney was rewarded for his long and faithful service to the company. On the anniversary of his 55th year of loyal work, reporters and photographers were called in to watch Kearney receive a company award. He received:

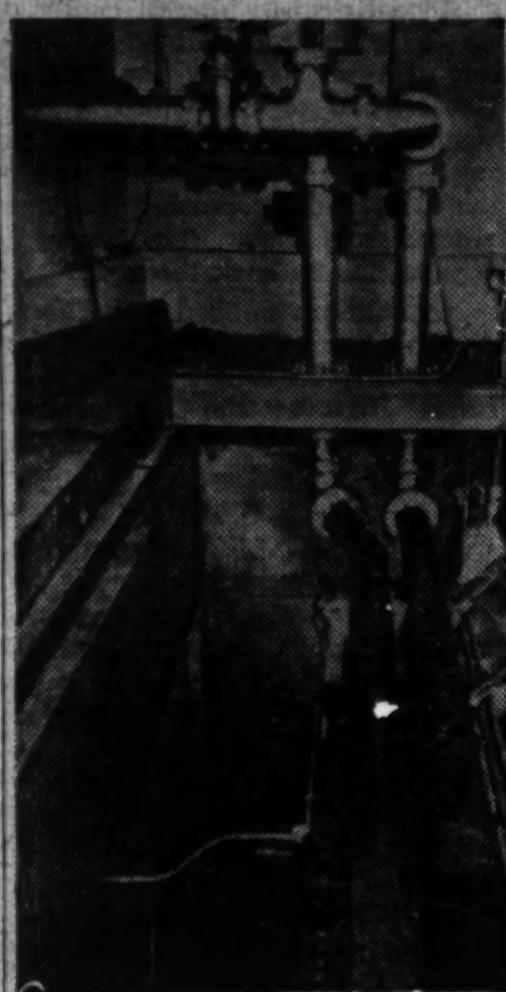
One handshake from WU vice-president J. L. Wilcox.

One pipe lighter.

That was all, except for one other reward that showed in his pay envelope. It seems Kearney clocked in 18 minutes late the morning of the presentation.

He got docked for it.

HEAT FROM A-PILE



A portion of the world's first atomic heating plant is shown in construction at Harwell, England. Now in operation, the unit heats an 80-room building through a hot water system connected to the atomic plant.

Wm. Hood to Talk at Pittsburgh Meeting

PITTSBURGH, Penna. — William R. Hood, secretary of Ford Local 600, United Auto Workers, will speak Sunday at 3 p.m. at the Central Baptist Church, Kirkpatrick & Wylie Ave., on the fight to end discrimination against Negroes in the industries of our country. The meeting is sponsored by the Pittsburgh Chapter of the National Negro Labor Council. Mr. Hood is president of the Council.

HEALTH SERVICE LOW

SEATTLE (FP).—State health funds are so inadequate that "health service have been curtailed below the bare minimum," it was charged by the U. S. Public Health Service here.



AS STEEL TALKS OPEN, CIO United Steelworkers Philip Murray (left) greets U.S. Steel's vice-president John A. Stephens, union secretary-treasurer David McDonald is at right.

DAVIS, IN PRISON, BETTER AS OLD BACK INJURY MENDES

BENJAMIN J. DAVIS, one of the seven Smith Act victims serving prison sentences for their peace activities, is back at work in the library at federal prison in Terre Haute, Ind., while an old back injury mends.

The injury, which caused Davis to be hospitalized a short time ago, cut short the former New York City councilman's activity as part of the baseball team, he reported in letters to his family and friends. While nursing his back, doing light work and sleeping on a board so as not to irritate it, Davis wrote, he is studying Spanish.

Although forced to remain inactive physically, Davis reported that his weight was down to an athletic maximum. He attributes some of his weight loss to an in-



BENJAMIN J. DAVIS

creased consumption of vegetables contained in the routine prison diet.

WITCHHUNTS HASTENED DEATH OF SMITH ACT VICTIM'S KIN

BALTIMORE, Dec. 2 — The Communist Party of Maryland yesterday charged the current witchhunts of the FBI with hastening the death of Mrs. Henrietta Schattner, mother of Mrs. Regina Frankfeld.

Mrs. Schattner died on Nov. 29 and the statement declared "we saw how bravely she stood up to the shocking experience of seeing her daughter, taken off to jail by FBI agents last summer, while her son-in-law Philip Frankfeld was arrested at the same time at a New York airport. We heard later of the brutal invasion of her home by agents and police at three o'clock in the morning when she was alone with her two young grandchildren. And we marveled at the sturdy working-class spirit that kept her ailing body erect and active because of her concern for her children and their children."

"But the human frame can stand only so much, and now she is dead. The ruling class and its secret police agents unquestionably stand

indicted for their responsibility in hastening the death of this dear and devoted friend of the working class and progressive movement."

"To her daughter Regina; to her son-in-law Philip; and to her splendid grandchildren Bella Jean and Louis, go our deepest sympathy and love. She often expressed her pride in them and the part they are playing the struggle for peace and socialism. In her quiet way she also played her part, and we will honor her memory as we work wholeheartedly to hasten the day of victory."

MUSIC IN SCHOOLS

CHICAGO (FP). — Chicago's school kids are learning about the three Bs this year—free concerts featuring Beethoven, Brahms, Bach and other composers, given by local 10, American Federation of Musicians (AFL).

HOW THEY BLOCKED THE LYNCHERS FROM SEIZING VICTIM IN ALBANY

ALBANY, N. Y.—Willie Thomas, Negro steel worker, is back home with his wife and three children. For almost a month he had been held in the Albany County Jail as a "fugitive from justice" after it was found by the Albany authorities that he had escaped from a prison farm in Alabama about six years ago.

When he was 15 years old, Malory took part in a robbery with two older men. Without a lawyer or jury he was sentenced to life in prison. He served 11 years, and when he saw a chance to escape he slipped away. He went to Florida, married there and brought his wife to Albany, where he has lived for the past five years.

A campaign for his freedom,

initiated by the Capital District Negro Labor Council brought the case to the attention of the entire state, and telegrams began to pour into the office of Gov. Dewey demanding that he refuse to extradite him back to Alabama chain gang justice.

Fearful of the anger of the Negro people and many white people in the area, the O'Connell machine stepped in and took over the legal end of the case. They attempted to intimidate the community by denouncing the Negro Labor Council as "subversive." The community however, remained on the alert, and let both the Governor's office and the O'Connells know that they were watching the case and would not permit

Thomas to be returned to Alabama.

Last week Dewey's office announced that in reply to a letter from Dewey, Gov. Persons of Alabama had agreed to let Malory remain in New York.

The people of the Capital District thus won a victory for democracy, and had gone a step further in the fight for full rights for the Negro people.

During the time Thomas was held in the Albany County jail, the issues in the case were brought to the people of New York through radio and television, and mass meetings in Albany and Utica. Local 301 UE distributed 5,000 post cards directed to Dewey urging him to refuse to send Thomas back to Alabama.

Pay for 100,000 Here in Balance In Steel Talks

CHICAGO.—The living standards of 100,000 steelworkers in the Chicago area were in the balance this week as wage negotiations got under way both in "Big" and "Little Steel."

A great deal of interest centered on the talks at Inland Steel, Indiana Harbor, where the union, Local 1010 of the United Steelworkers of America, has been out in front in setting industry-wide demands and in showing that the steelworkers have the "muscle" with which to back them up.

Negotiations opened last Thursday in Ohio which will affect the wages of some 15,000 members of Local 1010 at the Youngstown Sheet and Tube Plant in Indiana Harbor.

BOTH LOCALS have come out for a 30-cent wage boost, a slogan which has been picked up by workers in the mills across the nation.

The Inland local went into its bargaining session last Monday with a 15-point program which includes an FEPC clause, improved holidays and vacations, pensions, overtime and safety provisions.

Local President William Maihofer stressed the need for the big pay boost, especially to bring up the wages of large numbers of workers in the below-scale departments. He listed these as blast furnace, coke plant and transportation department and yard workers.

HE SAID that the union was asking for 15 cents an hour over the basic 30-cent increase for these categories of workers.

Maihofer also declared that the union will insist on the FEPC clause "to eliminate discrimination in the electrical, mechanical and craft departments."

The local will also demand plant-wide seniority instead of the present system of departmental seniority.

She'd Trade H-C-L for Peace

SPRINGFIELD, Ill.—An Illinois farm woman declared this week that she would gladly exchange the so-called high farm prices for peace.

Miss L. J. Black of McDonough County, expressed this thought in a letter printed in Wallace's Farmer magazine, pointed out, "Maybe we have more money today, but does it go farther?"

"Personally, I'd rather go back to cheap hogs," she wrote, "if it would bring all the boys who died in Korea back home—and those who are still there."

Bring
the
Family!



XMAS FRIENDSHIP PARTY

To Greet Families of Political Victims

Sunday, December 16, 3 to 6 p. m.

FE HALL, 1110 S. Oakley

Auspices: Political Victims Welfare Committee

Plan Big Action on Pay Freeze Dec. 13

CHICAGO.—A one-hour citywide demonstration against the wage freeze on Thursday, Dec. 13 was proposed here this week for Chicago workers.

Plans for the rally call for the following: 1. A motor caravan, with cars converging from all parts of the city into a banner-bedecked column through Chicago's Loop.

2. Distribution of thousands of leaflets throughout the city, explaining why the smashing of the wage freeze is a "must" for all of labor and the American people.

3. Picketing of the offices of the Wage Stabilization Board at 228 S. LaSalle St.

4. A delegation to see WSB Regional Director Samuel Edes to demand favorable action on hundreds of cases now pending before the board.

THE PROPOSALS were to be presented Friday at a citywide stewards meeting called by the Chicago Council for Labor Unity.

Executive Secretary Sidney L. Ordower declared that the entire council, embracing 70,000 workers in this area, would be asked to co-operate fully with the program, with each affiliated union mobilizing their own membership for "the kind of a demonstration that will really put a fire under the wage freezers."

Other major topics which were to be discussed at the stewards' rally were speedup, layoffs, soaring taxes and prices, profiteering and the phony "emergency" decrees.

Albert J. Fitzgerald, general president of the United Electrical, Radio & Machine Workers, was slated to make the main address.

MASS RALLY TO DRAMATIZE ROLE OF U.S. FOREIGN BORN

CHICAGO.—A public mass meeting dramatizing the contributions of foreign-born Americans will be held at 8 p.m. Saturday, Dec. 8, at Peoples Auditorium, 2457 West Chicago Ave.

The meeting will highlight the two-day 20th Anniversary Conference of the American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born. Guest speakers will include the Rt. Rev. Arthur W. Moulton, Episcopal Bishop of Utah; and William Hood, chairman of the National Negro Labor Council and recording secretary Ford Local 600.

Prof. Louise Pettibone Smith, Wesley College; Ewart Guinier, chairman, New York Negro Labor Council, and Ralph Cuaron, Los Angeles trade union leader and officer of the Nationale Mexican American, will also be on the program.

THE MEETING will be woven into a dramatic presentation specially prepared and produced by the Chicago Committee for the Negro in the Arts.

Using narration, song and dance while threading in speakers, the production will spotlight the role foreign-born have played in building this country.

The conference proper will open

at 10 a.m. Saturday and continue Sunday at the UE Hall. Recommendations for programs and activities will be based on panel discussions. There will be panels on Trade Union Defense, Defense of Women, National Group and Youth. Panels will be held at 8 p.m. Saturday with reports to the conference at 10 a.m. Sunday morning.

FIVE HUNDRED delegates, representing 14 national groups, trade union, religious and fraternal organizations, will participate. The Conference is geared to protecting the rights of foreign-born Americans currently under attack by the Justice Department for their beliefs in peace and freedom.

The special problems of West Indians and Mexicans will be given prominence and delegates will hear reports from leaders in these communities.

The American Committee founded 20 years ago, has been the foremost organization providing defense of America's foreign-born. Its executive secretary, Abner Green, completes a six-month prison sentence on Dec. 24. Green was imprisoned for refusing to submit names of contributors and records of the American Committee to the Grand Jury.

news reel

A CERTAIN police captain well known to Chicago labor, found himself in a very undignified position last week. He came bustling through the stockyards where the packinghouse workers were conducting a check of union membership. Asked to show his union card, the plain clothes police captain got tough, pushing the worker—who then sent the captain sprawling.

THE RUMOR of Jackie Robinson coming to the Chicago Cubs was a dud. But it does emphasize that Chicagoans once again are going to have to open the fight to bring one of the city's teams "out of the jimmie cellar."

HERE'S what Robert Maynard Hutchins said last week about America's school system: "It's a colossal horsing project designed to keep young people out of worse places until they are able to go to work."

IVA DATOLLO, UE steward on the night shift at Cinch Mfg., fights the freeze not only in the shop but at home as well. She lives in a West Side building which has been purchased by the state on the site of the new medical center. When the steam radiators went cold recently, she phoned her "landlord"—Gov. Stevenson. And got heat within 20 minutes!

THOSE new CTA transfers with the jokes printed on them may be getting a few smiles now—but those smiles are going to turn sour if the CTA persists in carrying through plans to raise fares to 20 cents. Of course, the jokes are not intended to improve your disposition. They are designed to get riders to read the transfers—which will soon contain revenue-bearing advertising.

Tenants to Strike, Rent Chiet Warned

(Continued from Page 1)

jected to abuse, red tape and the withholding of information to which they are entitled.

4. The Area Rent Office has contributed to a "jimmie rental pattern" which allows for the skyrocketing of rents when apartments charge from white to Negro tenancy.

JO COLLIER, executive secretary of the council, led a delegation of 50 tenants into Shogren's office last Friday morning and presented graphic evidence backing up these charges. Outside, a picket line chanted, "Shogren must go!" and distributed leaflets.

Mrs. Willye Jeffries, South Side chairman of the CTCC and a veteran of rent strikes and many tenant struggles, pointedly told Shogren, "Either you give the tenants protection or they will be compelled to take matters into their own hands!"

Shogren was defiant in defending his pro-landlord bias. "Yes, I'll admit I've granted 179,000 rent increases since Aug. 1," he declared, "in fact the figure is now over 200,000."

HE BALKED at discussing specific cases such as the following cited by Miss Collier:

• Marcellus Moore, 6626 Ingleside, was paying \$125 per month rent when she discovered that the ceiling rent was only \$39. The Rent Office advised her to continue paying the illegal rent "until we get the matter straightened out." The landlord was ultimately granted a boost which almost doubled the legal rent.

• Among the many cases of jimmie rental policy, Apt. 419 at 6050 S. Kenwood was cited. A white family until recently paid \$42.50 per month. When they moved, the apartments was di-

vided into two apartments and occupied by two Negro families who now pay \$17.50 and \$21 per week, in other words, \$154 per month.

• Henry Kelly, 6052 Kenwood, visited the Rent Office in April after he learned that he was being overcharged. He saw the registration in the file which listed his legal rent at \$10 per week. When he began to pay at this rate, he was brought into court. Checking the Rent Office files again, he found that the old figure had been erased and \$15 written in its place.

In the heated discussion in Shogren's office Friday, an aide admitted to the delegation that in this case, "the figure had been tampered with."

MRS. JEFFRIES spiked at the outset Shogren's usual plea that he has insufficient forces to process tenant complaints. The CTCC leader offered to volunteer the services of the council in reports from the field.

John Bernard, UE representative who accompanied the delegation, also told Shogren that the union's hall would be made available free of charge "if you want to come down to hear the rent complaints of thousands of our union members."

"We are fighting jimmie by the employers all the time, and we certainly will not tolerate it in a government agency," Bernard told Shogren.

Holiday Specials

APTHEKER'S

"History of the
Negro People in
the U. S."

NOW 6.00

Lenin's
Selected Works

(12 volumes)

Regular \$25; NOW \$19.95

Book of the Month

PERLO'S

"American Imperialism"

\$2.25

Modern Book Store

64 W. Randolph, Rm. 914

DE 2-6552

The Film Forum

Presents

"FAME IS THE SPUR"

and

"THE OPPENHEIM
FAMILY"

Fri., Dec. 14, 8:15 P.M.

at Peoples Auditorium

2457 W. Chicago

Sat., Dec. 15, 8:15 P.M.

at Progressive Party Hall

306 E. 43rd

Donation 60c

WITCHHUNTERS VIE TO SMASH FORD LOCAL 600, PEACE CHAMPION

DEARBORN.—A race is on between the House Un-American Activities Committee and Sen. Humphrey's U. S. Senate Committee investigating "Communism in Labor Unions" to see who will get in here first to attack Ford Local 600.

The House Un-Americans have been stool-pigeoning around town for six weeks in a team of two men and a woman, seeking to get workers to swear they know lead-

ers of Local 600 "are Communists." Workers who refuse to talk, are called to the company's Labor Relations office and there the next day there find the House Un-Americans. Working with the House Un-Americans are agents of the U. S. Immigration Department out on East Jefferson Ave. and the local FBI gunshoers.

Last week ADA's big wheel, U. S. Sen. Humphreys, also had his snoopers in town investigating

"Communism" in Local 600. This is the local of 65,000 members which is in the forefront of the fight for return to peacetime production, whose recording secretary, William Hood, is national chairman of the National Negro Labor Council. The warmakers obviously feel it has to be stopped from leading the auto workers throughout the nation in struggle for peace, jobs, equal rights and against layoffs.

A spokesman for Local 600 said that all efforts will be made to prevent these wrecking crews of red-baiting union-busters from launching their witch-hunt here. He pointed out that all local unions of the UAW must realize that if the Un-Americans of the House and Senate get away with smashing at Local 600, then they will move into other local unions where a fight for peace and progress is being waged in contrast to

UAW president Walter Reuther's alignment with the Truman-Wall Street war program.

A spokesman for Reuther told The Michigan Worker that the International Union had no objection to the House Un-American Committee coming in as long as it did not "do anything unethical." The spokesman admitted that calling workers to Ford's Labor Relations office was "unethical" but said nothing about doing anything about it.

Michigan Edition The WORKER

Reentered as second class matter Oct. 22, 1947, at the post office at New York, N. Y., under the act of March 3, 1879

Vol. XVI, No. 49
In 2 Sections, Section 1

December 9, 1951
16 Pages, Price 10 Cents

NEW
YEAR'S
EVE
DANCE

- Dance to Popular Band
- Stage Show
- Food — Refreshments
- "Ring in a Year of Freedom and Peace"

Mon., December 31st
9 P. M. Till?

SCHILLER HALL
St. Aubin at Gratiot Avenue

ADMISSION: \$1.50 (INCLUDING TAX)

Aspices: MICHIGAN WORKER

AWU Group Fights for Peace, Jobs, Pay Hikes

More Layoffs Are Auto Bosses' Xmas Gift as Jobless Organize

DETROIT.—It's right before Xmas and all through the state layoffs of auto workers are reported; 17,000 laid off at Dodge Main; 2,500 at Chrysler Jefferson; 12,000 in Flint; 30,000 at Ford Rouge; 11,000 at Briggs. Almost every plant has been hit by the war-made layoffs that have rocketed Michigan unemployment figures to well over 200,000.

Reports from union leaders in many of the plants are bringing worse news. What some people believed was to be only a "model changeover" layoff is now revealed to be a layoff that will run into 1952 and possibly longer. Car sales are at an all-time low.

In the local unions pressure by thousands of laid-off workers has pushed leaders into swift action to help the members. In Flint, with 12,000 idle, a mass demonstration of unemployed was called by the "Bread and Butter" Committees of local auto unions. Appearing at the rally were Gov. Williams, Sen. Blair Moody and sundry other politicians, all of whom were forced to give support to the workers' demand for \$60 a week jobless pay.

A new demand has been raised by Flint workers since news is around that the layoffs are to be of long standing. They are demanding that an unemployed worker shall receive unemployment compensation for as long as he is idle, not just 20 weeks and then be cut off. In the year 1949 some 52,343 workers drew out all of their 20 weeks. In 1950 103,430 did. In 1951, when unemployment has been more prevalent, the figure will be higher by many thousands. Unemployed workers are turning their eyes to Lansing, the State capitol, and Gov. Williams. The regular session of the Michigan Legislature convenes Jan. 9 and it is expected that as in the mass layoff period in 1939 unemployed workers will pack the legislative galleries pressing their demands for aid.

State Sen. Garland Lane of Flint will introduce two bills at the January session of the State Legislature.

One will be to increase unemployed compensation to \$60 a week. The other will be to put an end to the 20-week limitation. Should the GOP majority kill the

BRIGGS LOCAL SEEKS CITY WORKS FOR UNEMPLOYED

DETROIT.—Briggs UAW Local 212, which has 11,000 unemployed members due to war-made layoffs, has called on the Common Council and Mayor to set up a Works Program to repair streets and other projects. This should give work at decent wages for the unemployed. Over 100,000 workers are unemployed in Detroit, with new layoffs occurring daily.

The local union also proposed that the Mayor and the Council arrange for the financing of the Works Program by issuing bonds and selling them to owners of in-

dustry. In the event that the city fails to provide an adequate Works Program, the city politicians are asked to declare a moratorium on rent, evictions and repossession of autos, furniture and other durable goods while the unemployment emergency exists. Also the Briggs union leaders demanded City Hall give immediate consideration to increasing the City Welfare Department budget and to ending the humiliating and oppressive delays in granting relief to distressed families.

SAY LAID-OFF WORKERS SHOULD FORM COUNCILS

DEARBORN.—Press Steel workers of Ford Local 600 at a recent building membership meeting backed a motion to urge the local to begin organizing Unemployed Councils for laid-off workers. No organization of the unemployed yet exists in Local 600. In Press Steel, a year ago, some 11,000 worked. Now some 5,000 are em-

ployed and with the pre-Xmas layoff it is now reported that some 1,500 of that 5,000 will not be called back. While Flint has called a mass demonstration of the unemployed, Ford Local 600 leaders have not yet undertaken similar action. Thirty thousand are to get a layoff in December in Rouge, most to be off for an undetermined period.

GREETINGS TO CARL WINTER

Readers—Be sure to send Season's Greetings to Carl Winter, jailed under the thought-control Smith Act because he fought for peace, jobs, Negro rights and Socialism. The address is Carl Winter, PMB 79349, Lewisburg, Pa.

Greetings can also be sent to two Michiganders who are in jail because, as Negroes, they stood up for their rights and dignity. Both Heywood Patterson and Charles Gordy can be reached at 4000 Cooper St., Jackson, Mich. Patterson's number is 78533.

By WILLIAM ALLAN

DETROIT.—The Committee for a Democratic UAW-CIO has issued a quarter of a million leaflets proposing a program for the 1,350,000 auto works union members. One of the key points calls for unity among the Big Five nations to win world peace.

National Chairman of the Committee is Carl Stellato, president of Ford Local 600. Secretary is Bill Genski, financial secretary of Fisher Body local, Flint.

It is estimated that several hundred locals have representatives attending the meetings of the Committee for a Democratic UAW-CIO when they convene periodically in various states and auto centers throughout the United States and Canada. The Committee arose after the struggle at the recent UAW-CIO convention between those forces opposing the five-year war contracts signed by Walter Reuther and the Reuther machine in UAW. Other issues were the refusal of the Reuther camp to abolish its Jimcrow policy of refusing to allow a Negro UAW member to break into the lily-white International UAW executive Board; the dues increase, growing attacks on the autonomy of local unions and the tying by Reuther of the UAW to the Wall Street war machine. Since that convention in Cleveland some of these issues have been rediscussed and put into a program!

A growing recognition that the armament program with its resulting war economy is bringing impoverishment to the great masses of the auto workers, is seen in a foreword to the program.

The foreword says that the auto workers throughout the nation are confronted with tough problems arising out of the 5-year war contracts, unemployment, job run-away by employers, speedups, soaring living costs, decreased take home pay. These grave problems now on the backs of the auto workers, says the leaflets have been accentuated over the period of the last year and a half since the Reuther-dominated leadership of the union follows the government bosses and industrial bosses of the nation.

The charge that the UAW-CIO

Highlights of the program of the Committee for a Democratic UAW appear in the story on page 1 of the Magazine Section inside. Auto workers' letters appear on page 5 of the Magazine Section.

convention achieved a notable failure at the Cleveland convention by not taking into consideration the problems then confronting the membership but continued to follow a petrified program.

To meet the basic needs of the auto workers everywhere, the leaflet proposes fraction by all UAW locals:

- Peace: Unity among the Big Five for world peace.
- 30-hour-week — 40-hour pay; Increase employment 33 1-3 percent; combat speedup, share in technological improvements, new machines and operations.
- \$60 week unemployment benefits: Call for special session of State Legislature for \$60 a week benefits now.
- Wage increases: 10 percent wage increase now, guaranteed annual wage; no taxes on workers' earnings up to \$5,000.
- Increase insurance benefits: Complete insurance coverage for worker and family paid by the company; \$60 weekly sick benefits.
- Increase pension benefits: 25 years' service, paid completely \$200 month pension; vested rights for widows, dependents and quits; 25 years' service; paid completely by employer; industry-wide; increase disability benefits.
- FEPC a must now: Communism, state and federal FEPC laws; model clause in all UAW contracts.
- Arrest company runaway jobs: Industry-wide bargaining on wages and working conditions; co-operation with the communities on a state and national level to retain the jobs for their citizens.

YOUTH PANEL TO BE HELD AT FOREIGN BORN PARLEY

The American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born announced this week that there will be a special panel for youth at its 20th Anniversary National Conference to be held in Chicago Dec. 8 and 9.

Dorothy Faulkner, in urging that youth organizations assure representation at the panel, said:

"As a part of the hysteria and the drive toward war, the government is conducting a deportation drive against non-citizens. For the youth, this deportation drive presents a real danger. We, as youth, who are faced with the

problems of starting to build our futures, would be called upon to fight a third world war. We cannot allow one person who will speak out, work and fight for peace and prosperity, to be driven from our country.

Miss Faulkner stated that the youth panel will be held from 8 to 6 p.m. on Saturday, Dec. 8.

For further information on the Conference and the Youth panel, address communications to Miss Dorothy Faulkner, c/o American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born, 28 W. 26 St., New York 10.

Pearl Harbor-10 Years After

THE TENTH ANNIVERSARY of the Japanese attack on Pearl Harbor serves to remind the American people that the policy of helping war-makers and instigating war is a policy leading to national disaster. For in the period prior to Pearl Harbor, Washington's policy in relation to Japan had these two prime features:

1. Japanese militarism's unjust war against the Chinese people was supported both economically and politically by Wall Street, which invested heavily in Japanese war industry and sold the Japanese war machine scrap iron and petroleum, and by Washington, which refused to help the Chinese and actually winked at the persecution of those in the United States—such as the West Coast longshoremen—who tried to help China.

2. Japanese militarism's aggressive designs against the Soviet Union were widely hailed, and the same policy of tossing scraps to the aggressor which Chamberlain employed in order to turn Hitler against the Soviet Union in Europe was used to turn Japanese militarism against the Soviet Union in Asia.

AS A CONSEQUENCE of these two policies, Washington failed to take measures required to protect the security of the United States in a world of rampaging fascist and militarist aggressors. Thus, the Roberts report on the Pearl Harbor disaster noted as follows:

"The failure of the Commanding General, Hawaiian Department, and the Commander in Chief, Pacific Fleet, to confer and cooperate with respect to the meaning of the warnings received and the measures necessary to comply with the orders given them under date of Nov. 27, 1941, resulted largely from a sense of

security due to the opinion prevalent in diplomatic, military and naval circles, and in the public press, that any immediate attack by Japan would be in the Far East."

UNFORTUNATELY, though the lesson is clear, neither Wall Street nor Washington have learned it. For today Wall Street has bought controlling interests in the major Japanese trusts, while Washington, through its occupation policy, its recently concluded "peace treaty" and "security agreement" with the Yoshida Government of Japan, is again building up the power of Japanese militarism, encouraging it to aggression on its own account, and preparing its territory as a base and its manpower as mercenaries for war against Korea, China and the Soviet Union.

That is a policy leading to national disaster for the American people is recognized by many people overseas, such for instance, as the Filipino people. In a statement to the press on his arrival in San Francisco, Mayor-elect Arsenio Lacson of Manila declared that the newly-elected Philippines Senate might not ratify the Japanese "peace treaty."

"A Japan powerful enough to be an ally of the United States," said Lacson, "is a Japan powerful enough to double-cross the United States."

MOST ENCOURAGING voices however, come from the Japanese people themselves. In the demonstrations, meetings, and other actions taken in defiance of the Yoshida police repression, the Japanese people in effect appeal to the American people to join

STRUGGLES OF W. EUROPE'S PEOPLES SLOW WASHINGTON PLAN FOR AGGRESSIVE ARMY

By JOHN PITTMAN

The struggles of the peoples of West Europe for peace are paying off. These struggles were reflected in the inability of Washington to push through among its Marshallized satellites at the recent Rome and Strasbourg meetings its recruiting plans for a West European army of aggression.

Behind the maneuvers and demagoguery of the politicians at both meetings, these facts bulked large:

1—The growing peace movement in West European countries has imposed rigid limitations on the governments temporarily in power, restricting their ability to maneuver in accordance with the demands and requirements of Washington.

2—The struggles and resistance of the working class in West Europe against further deterioration of their living standards caused by the rearmament program has powerfully reinforced the peace movement.

3—Resistance of the West European nations to the Washington and Wall Street demand for surrender of their sovereignty to a supra-national (Wall Street imperialist) authority has also become a bulwark of the fight for peace.

The failure of both the Rome and Strasbourg meetings to reach agreement on Washington's blueprint for war is admitted by imperialist apologists. However, this failure is ascribed to other factors, such as reluctance or obstinacy of this or that government, while the real causes are either glossed over or denied.

Thus, the New York Times correspondent C. L. Sulzberger (11-30-51) reported that at the Rome meeting of the members of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization "nothing of any real importance was agreed upon."

The Rome meeting, wrote Sulzberger, "demonstrated the fledgling organization's capabilities as a sort of Western debating society."

And New York Times correspondent Harold Callender, reporting the Council of Europe meeting at Strasbourg, cabled (11-30-51) that "a remarkable amount of confusion has been created regarding with them in common struggle against the warmakers, against Yoshida and Truman, Mitsui and the House of Morgan."

Pearl Harbor Day should redouble the efforts of Americans to protect their security in the only way it is possible—by a policy of peace toward the Soviet Union, and agreement of the big powers on a no war pact.



Gen. Eisenhower speaking at the NATO sessions in Rome. While the war-makers were meeting, demonstrations protested the conference.

the projected European army and the proposed federation of Europe.

"The views of Belgium, the Netherlands and Luxembourg on the proposed European, Defense Force were smoked out into the open," Sulzberger reported, adding that "they were not so enthusiastic as might have been hoped."

This is an understatement for the fact that these countries refused to accept supra-national authorities for a European army.

Sulzberger noted also the cool treatment accorded the Greeks and the Turks, the newly adopted "North Atlantic power."

Behind these differences among the politicians is the protracted economic crisis which today threatens every West European government, the fear of a revised West German Nazi-led army, the chronic political crisis in France, and Washington's increased efforts to subordinate both the economies and governments of West Europe to Wall Street's requirements.

The West European peoples' resistance to Washington's plans is seen today in an increased pace of peace activities, especially the campaign for a Pact of Peace

among the Five Great Powers and the fight against rearmament. Signature collection, meetings, demonstrations are growing in every West European country. In Rome, during the NATO sessions, numerous demonstrations involving thousands of workers protested the war conference.

Refusal of the West European workers to accept further cuts in their living standards is forcing the Wall Street politicians in Washington to review the subsidization of European armament. The Pleven government has just been given \$600,000,000 to stave off its collapse. The Adenauer regime wants \$14,000,000,000 in order to raise 12 West German divisions. Churchill is expected to seek aid, despite opinion to the contrary. What this means is that Washington may soon call upon American tax-payers again to deprive themselves of necessities, in order that the plan for a European army of aggression may be carried out.

But the American people can profit from the example of the West European workers. This example shows that the struggle for peace can prevent war, once the people decide to impose peace.

Robeson Asks Passport to File Genocide Plea

Paul Robeson, noted Negro singer and American peace leader, has applied to the State Department for a special passport to Paris to "present and argue before the General Assembly of the United Nations" a petition charging government in the United States with a policy of genocide against American Negroes, the Civil Rights Congress announced.

Robeson added, "As stated in the Charter, the affiant (Robeson) and the Negro people are 'all equal before the law and shall be accorded protection before the law.' . . . The obligation of the United Nations to hear the complaint established the obligation of the United States to submit to the proceedings, and further involves the obligation of the United States to permit the affiant the means of travel in order to make such a complaint."

The petition, titled "We Charge Genocide," which has been published in the United States by the CRC in book form, seeks relief from a "crime of government" under Articles II and III of the UN Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of the Crime of Genocide which was adopted by the General Assembly on Dec. 9, 1948, following its ratification by the necessary member nations in the elections.

Communists In Cuba Hold Place On Ballot

HAVANA (Telepress) The People's Socialist (Communist) Party (PSP) of Cuba kept its place on the ballot for next year's Presidential and Congressional elections when it registered 60,032 affiliates in the registration period. (Affiliates are not necessarily party members but citizens who state what party they will vote for. All political parties in Cuba legally cease to exist before the Presidential elections, every four years, when they must register as affiliates a minimum of two percent of the voters who participated in the previous election).

The People's Socialist Party over-fulfilled its necessary minimum of 52,000 affiliates by more than 8,000.

This registration has been hailed by PS Party spokesmen here as "a great political success in the face of an unbridled campaign of terror unleashed against the People's Socialist Party by the government and the U. S. Embassy." Since the registration as affiliates of a political party here consists of a public official statement, copies of which go to the government, reaction had hoped to intimidate the people and thus prevent the Party from obtaining the necessary amount of registrations. The People's Socialist Party can now run candidates for all posts in the elections.



PEARL HARBOR

Framing Rev. Hill's Son Is 2d Try To Get at Negro Peace Battler

By ARTHUR McPHAIL
Sec. Civil Rights Congress

The Rev. Charles A. Hill, chairman of the Michigan Peace Council, fighting Negro minister, is again being flank-attacked by the government. Not successful in their direct attacks on the Rev. Hill himself, they are for the second time attempting to get at him through his children. A few months ago the government tried to take away the Army commission of one of his sons (Capt. Charles Hill, Jr.) on trumped up charges.

Not succeeding, they are now trying to frame another son on charges just as absurd. Lantz Hill, a draftsman in a Detroit defense plant, is charged in effect with visiting his father's home when Paul Robeson was a guest. It is averred that he belonged to certain organizations on the Attorney General's "subversive" list. This list has already been declared unconstitutional by the U. S. Supreme Court. It is charged that he may have attended a memorial meeting held at his father's church for the seven Negro men lynched by the State of Virginia (Martinsville 7).

This last charge is far more dangerous than it is absurd and should cause the Negro people in particular to become extremely alarmed. By this standard, protesting the lynching of Negroes or mourning their death is subversive. This kind of thing is a result of the national hysteria whipped up by the Truman Administration especially since the June 4 decision upholding the Smith Act conviction of the 11 Communist Party leaders.

The infamous decision of the U. S. Supreme Court affected not only the people convicted but every citizen in this country. It destroyed for all practical purposes the First Amendment of the American Constitution and obliterated the 13th, 14th and 15th Amendments from which the Negro people were supposed to gain protection.

In a brief presented to the U. S.

Supreme Court urging a rehearing in the Foley Square Trial by two outstanding Negro attorneys of Chicago, Richard E. Westbrooks and Earl B. Dickerson, they say:

Bigots Persecute Mexican-American Mother in Wayne

WAYNE TOWNSHIP, Mich.—A calculated three-year attack against a Mexican-American woman, Terese Tenorio, mother of eight children, by a group of bigots in the Norwayne housing project is being fought by the local chapter of the Civil Rights Congress.

Mrs. Tenorio is the only member of a minority group in the project and the bigots have made her their target of their white supremacy. For three years they have sought to force Mrs. Tenorio to move. But this courageous Mexican-American mother stands her ground, defends herself and her eight children's rights. She exists on assistance from the Aid to Dependent Children public assistance bureau.

A year and a half ago this gang of bigots saw to it that charges of "trespassing" were brought against Mrs. Tenorio. Later the charges were dropped. The same gang got a warrant issued charging her with "malicious slander." Friends and neighbors say that Mrs. Tenorio should be the one bringing such charges against those who for three years have persecuted her because she is Mexican born.

She will be tried in the Inkster police station Wednesday, Dec. 12 at 1 p.m. and the Civil Rights Congress is helping her to obtain legal advice and community support. A number of character witnesses, native born Americans, will testify for Mrs. Tenorio. The CRC asks all those who can be in the Inkster police station on the day of the "trial" to do so.

Negro citizens are vitally concerned over the court's decision both because they regard the right of political expression as a basic democratic right and because history has taught them that liberty is indivisible. The constitutional right of the Negroes under the 13th, 14th and 15th Amendments cannot be divorced from the free enjoyment by all our people of the protections of the Bill of Rights.

The government harasses labor leaders for dangerous thoughts; it harasses and intimidates the Negro people because they protest his and unwarranted killings of their people by the government itself; it harasses the foreign born people because they work to make democracy real.

But what is done to the KKK? It is given every protection and support. For example, Thomas L. Hamilton, Grand Dragon of the KKK of Gaffney, S.C., delivered a speech the other night in the presence of 10 state troopers, a sheriff and other so-called law enforcing agents. He roared, "The first time N—rs enter white schools in this state, that is the time when blood will flow in the streets. The KKK will shed blood to see segregation maintained in South Carolina." Hamilton had to dub any struggle on the part of the Negro people for justice and equal rights, Communistic. He said, "It is left up to you and me to do this. Communists must be stamped out if it takes every man, woman and child in this country to do it."

Young Hill, unable to get a job with his skill any place else, turns to the government for a job at \$2,950 a year. We should send a barrage of letters and telegrams to the Regional Loyalty Board in Chicago demanding that they cease their attempt to intimidate Lantz Hill because cases of this so big, added together can spell kind, though they may not seem the destruction of the constitutional rights of all.

AUTO WORKER FINDS NO SPEEDUP IN SOVIET PLANTS

DETROIT.—Hilliard Ellis, business agent of United Auto Workers Local 453, searched in vain for "speedup" in the auto plants of the Soviet Union.

Reporting at a Detroit meeting of the Society for American-Soviet Friendship, the Chicago auto worker described surprise visits made to plant after plant by a delegation of American trade unionists last spring.

The American visitors found workers during working hours reading in the factory library, visiting their children in the factory nursery, ready at any time to stop their machines for a chat.

"Do you work like this all the time?" asked the astounded Americans, who were pumped full of stories by UAW president Reuther and the daily press about alleged speedup in the Soviet Union.

"Sure," came the reply, Ellis reported. "We're working for ourselves. If today we don't feel up to it, it's better to read or rest. Then we'll work all the better tomorrow."

The American unionists visited a great many ballets and operas during their five-week stay in the Soviet Union. Ellis said they were surprised to find these places packed with working men and women who stayed on until midnight and showed no signs of sleepiness.

Rightwingers on the delegation were determined to find a "catch" to the apparent welfare of the Soviet workers. They would insist, for instance, that the Soviet workers were not free to strike because, see?, there were no strikes.

A girl worker in Leningrad overheard this assertion and stopped her machine.

"In the U.S., if a carpenter were building his own home, you'd think he was crazy to strike against himself, wouldn't you?" she demanded. "Well, everything we are making belongs to us here. If a manager is no good, we can throw him out. Can you throw out Wilson or Ford?"

As a Negro and former foundry worker, Ellis said he was particularly delighted to find that foundry and other hazardous work is the highest paid in the Soviet Union. Workers on the shakeout, welders and others with the toughest jobs work six instead of the customary eight hours and receive free milk and butter.

Soviet women hold some of the most responsible jobs in the auto plants there, Ellis said, recalling a woman in a Moscow auto plant who as the final inspector was seen rejecting several cars and sending them back up the line.

Ellis was deeply impressed by the security of Soviet workers,

and told how jobs are guaranteed to all who wish to work; how hospitalization is paid by the trade unions; how pensions, at 65 for men, and 55 for women, are equivalent to a decent wage and can be drawn on top of wages if the pensioner chooses to remain at work; how the banks suspend payments on a home owners' loan if the borrower becomes ill.

Like all honest visitors to the Soviet Union, the trade union delegates were struck by the universality of the desire for peace; by the genuine affection shown the visiting Americans; by the great extent of construction going on—construction which would not be undertaken if the Soviet peoples were not really desirous for peace.

Ellis personally was moved by the special warmth shown him as a Negro. He found not the slightest hint of discrimination and actually had to settle a dispute among girl barbers by allowing the one with the most seniority to cut his hair.

On the beautiful beach at Yalta, where Soviet workers and their children were vacationing largely at trade union expense, he was surrounded by admiring boys and girls. They kept pressing cookies on him and when he had eaten all he could he begged them to give the rest to others on the delegation.

DO YOU WANT A WORKER'S PAPER?

- Do you want to know what is REALLY GOING ON?
 - Or do you want to take what the Boss press dishes out?
 - Are you for Peace and against a Third World War?
- If the answer is yes, then send \$2.50 with your:

Name _____ City _____
Address _____



AUTOTOWN ALLEY

by THE OLD-TIMER

FALS: U. S. Senator Blair Moody, darling of the anti-union Detroit News, pal and cohort of Gov. Williams and the Ada gang, is uncovering how some operators are making big money on "gray" marketing of steel. It's interesting that the campaigning Senator does not ask for a Federal Grand Jury, That Grand Jury would of course be handled by the U. S. District Attorney's office which is controlled by Democrats. It might ask some embarrassing questions of Collector of Internal Revenue, Giles Kavanaugh, also a Democrat, as to why his department never checked up on the "gray" marketers about income taxes.

THE ENEMY: In the Detroit Tank Arsenal recently, a visitor noticed a huge room-sized map of the Soviet Union, all pin-pointed with apparent targets. After he completed his business he passed the same spot and found the map had been changed. Studying the new map were a lot of military men and arsenal officials. The new map showed the Far East-China, Indo-China, Malaya, etc.

JIMCROW'S CLAWS: To the dismay of UAW bigshots, a self-styled rightwing white delegate at the recent Michigan Fair Employment and Civil Rights Congress, Eastman from Chevrolet Local 467 in Saginaw, uncovered a scandal. The local was originally set up as a club, and the "club" owns a bar. Few Negroes were members of the club, but one Negro "old-timer" was recording secretary of the Local. In June, 1950 this Negro member sought to bring two friends into his club, but

the white president told him he and they were not welcome. Regional director Woodcock continues to give support to the lynch-minded officers so last June a delegation from the local saw Reuther, Mazey, Oliver and Lillian Hatcher in Detroit. They demanded that charges be brought. To date: no action. Woodcock used to be state secretary of the Socialist Party.

NO SANDWICH: The educational director of a certain west side Detroit local dear to Walter's heart tried to put Bill Hood on the spot in the hotel lobby during the FEPC parley. "Why doesn't Local 600 get an FEPC in Dearborn?" he prodded. "I don't live in Dearborn," the Negro Labor Council prexy replied. "I live in a Negro community. But how come I can't even get a sandwich right in back of your local?"

WAGE CUT: Watch for the Detroit Tigers players this season to get a 25 percent wage cut and the argument of Walter O. Briggs to be that attendance dropped 42 percent. Time for Emil Mazey, UAW secretary treasurer, to organize the unorganized there.

WASTE: Four tons of waste paper will be sold for \$18 a ton soon by the State Legislature officials. The four-ton of waste paper are copies of 334 Senate bills and 517 House bills introduced in 1951 of which a scant few ever became law. Each bill that's introduced by the politicians has to be printed in 1,000 copies.

BOSS: Fred Tew, Detroit Free Press reporter, now dictates what members of the Detroit Welfare Commission will do. If you doubt it, go to the next meeting of the Welfare Commission and watch him tell the boys the pitch. The Free Press and Tew don't believe people should get welfare aid, so you can imagine what he instructs the Welfare Commissioners to do.

JACK RASKIN & COLEMAN YOUNG
will give you better CLEANING
and faster at less cost at
SPOTLESS CLEANERS
15387 Livernois — UN 4-4612
Pick-up and Delivery

WE DELIVER
Fruits, Vegetables, Meats,
Frozen Foods, Wine, Beer
Johnson's Market
4036 Vinewood Phone
Cor. Nell TY 4-9614

The Family Pharmacy
DRUGS
PINCUS
11344 Whitler
LA 1-3990

Complete Collision Work
Bumping and Painting
LIVERNOIS
Body Builders
8081 Livernois WE 3-9382

Holiday seals (42 per sheet for \$1.00)
with the inscription
Dear Congressman
Make it a Happy New Year
Repeat the Smith Act!

At the office of the MICHIGAN WORKER
2419 Grand River
Phone: WO 4-1963

• Appliances
• Floor Coverings
J. GREEN & CO.
2640 Gratiot — LO 7-1124

Auto Radio Repairs
Service on All Kinds of Radios
JACK'S Radio Repair Shop
19514 JOY ROAD
Phone VE 6-3960

"Home made Pies a Specialty"
THE DOUBLE DECKER
KOSHER DELICATESSEN
27415 Michigan Ave.
Near Inkster Rd., Inkster, Mich.

Michigan Edition
The WORKER
Send all material, advertisements, and subscriptions for the Michigan Edition to 2419 W. Grand River, Detroit 1, Mich. Phone: WO 4-1963

AVAILABLE
NOW

Berenson Bookstore

HISTORY OF THE NEGRO PEOPLE
APTHEKER
Holiday Special \$6.00

Also: Progressive Newspapers from U. S. and abroad
2419 W. Grand River, Rm. 7
Open every day and evening



Quality Food at Reasonable Prices

DETROIT WORKMEN'S COOPERATIVE RESTAURANTS

First Branch: 2934 YEMANS
Second Branch: 9238 JOSEPH CAMPAU